

THE NEWS-BULLETIN

VOL. 5. No. 46.

MOKENA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1924.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR.

This Mokena Pastor Believes In Advertising

Isn't it funny?
THAT A MAN WHO THINKS HE IS A BUSINESS MAN Will get up in the morning From an advertised mattress Shave with an advertised razor, And put on advertised underwear.

Advertised hose, shirt, collar, tie and shoes.

Seat himself at the breakfast table and

Eat advertised breakfast food, Drink advertised coffee or substitute,

Put on an advertised hat, Light an advertised cigar,

Go to his place of business and

TURN DOWN ADVERTISING ON THE GROUND THAT ADVERTISING DOES NOT PAY?

Reading the above I thought there was more truth than poetry in it. The thought also struck me that perhaps our Lutheran church was not advertised enough. For the benefit of all who are not informed I would call attention to the fact that we have a real Lutheran church in Mokena, whose glory it is to preach and teach nothing but the unadulterated Word of God, the law in all its severity and the Gospel of the crucified Savior in all its sweetness. It is necessary to call the question back to memory in our day: What is the business of the church? The church's supreme work in the words of Christ is: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to all creatures, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

Following these words we will not lose sight of the church's paramount duty, to win sinners to Jesus for salvation and heaven. The Lutheran church has not lost sight of it's work, but knows that it's first, last and only duty is to tell the world that there is salvation in none other save in Jesus Christ alone.

This will be done again next Sunday at 10 A. M. in the English language. Come ye all to hear and judge. On June 29th there will be no services on account of the North Illinois District convention of the Missouri Synod held June 25 to July 1 in the Rev. F. C. Streufert's church located at 43rd street and California ave., Chicago.

Mr. A. Hellmuth will represent the Mokena Lutheran church. July 6 there will be German services with the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Our annual picnic will be held July 20.

W. J. Kemnitz, Pastor.

CROPS LOOK GOOD IN MINN., SAYS H. WERNER

Henry Werner and family of Welcome, Minn., are visiting with relatives in Mokena. They arrived Sunday, making the trip in their auto. Motoring on the Lincoln Highway from Iowa to Geneva.

Crops are standing good and give promise of excellent yields. The weather has been rainy and cold, the same as here. Corn and oats are raised the most.

Land values have fallen off since the war years, selling now at about \$150 per acre, while during the war years land boomed and sold for as high as \$400 per acre. Many farmers made money and equally as many went broke during the boom.

The radio bug is as much in evidence there as here, and the programs broadcasted from Chicago are popular.

CONSTRUCTION WORK ON ORLAND CATHOLIC CHURCH PROGRESSING

The work on the Catholic church is progressing nicely. The basement, which is of concrete blocks was completed last Saturday. The church trustees were highly pleased with the promptness and good workmanship of the contractor, Mr. John Ludwig. The carpenters started to work last Monday and this part of the building is in charge of Mr. Peter Michiels and Sons of Chicago. The lumber is furnished by the Argo Summit Lumber Co. It is expected that the church will be completed by August 1st.

RETURNS FROM MONTANA

Miss Marcia Liess returned Monday from a two weeks vacation spent in Montana.

Mokena City Dad Quietly Married

George Wannemacher, a member of the Mokena village council and soft drink prior proprietor surprised his friends Tuesday afternoon when he was quietly married to Ruth A. Daney of Decatur, Ill., the wedding taking place at the residence of his sister, Mrs. August Werner at five o'clock, Rev. W. J. Kemnitz, pastor of the Immanuel Lutheran church of Mokena officiating, the ring ceremony being used. Only the immediate family witnessed the ceremony.

ORLAND CLUB TO GIVE PLAY AT MARLEY JUNE 27

The Otre Nous Club of Orland is going to present their play "Husbands in Trouble" at the Marley church on the evening of June 27th and everyone is urged to see this play which met with wonderful success when it was presented in Orland recently. Be sure to come and bring your friends too. Remember the date and the place.

OSCAR KLOSE AND LOIS LYNK OF MOKENA, MARRIED IN CHICAGO

Oscar Klose and Miss Lois Lynk of Mokena surprised their friends last Saturday when they stole a march on them and were quietly married in Chicago. They have gone to housekeeping in a flat in the Pfleger building.

MOKENA M. E. PASTOR GOES TO CORNELL

Rev. A. R. Mangus, pastor of the Mokena M. E. church who has been attending the Chicago Training school will enter Cornell college in Iowa this fall and will not return to the local charge. Rev. Mr. Mangus has made a host of friends who regret to see him go, but wish him God's richest blessings in his new field. Rev. Mr. Mangus is a real inspiring preacher and will no doubt be one of the leading clergymen in this country one of these days.

FRANKFORT EVANGELICAL SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC SUN.

The annual Sunday School picnic of the Evangelical church of Frankfort will be held at the Borman grove north of Frankfort on Sunday afternoon. There will be all kinds of races and games. Refreshments will be served. The Frankfort band will furnish the music for the occasion. Everyone is invited to attend.

MOKENA OILS STREETS

The village streets of Mokena are going to be dustless for this summer as they have been treated to a coat of road oil which was applied Wednesday. The village board purchased the oil at their last board meeting. Over 6,000 gallons were applied on the streets.

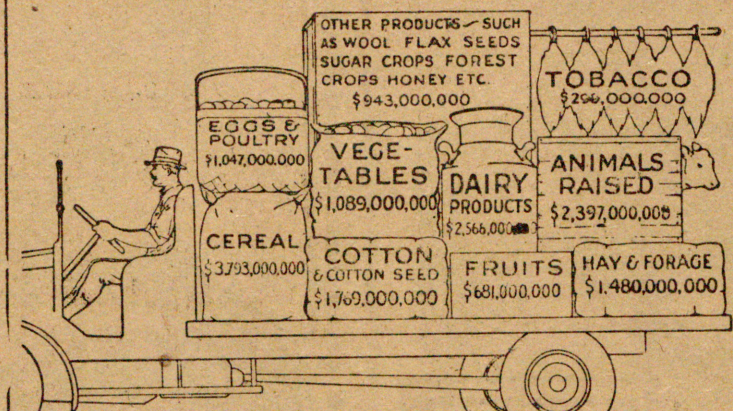
MAKING ROOM FOR NEW TINLEY PARK SCHOOL

It looks like Tinley Park will at last going to get a new school house as the old building is being moved to one side of the school yard to make room for the new structure which is to stand on the site of the old building. As it is not certain if the new building can be completed in time for the opening of the next term, the old building is being reserved for use. Mr. Meyers of Manteno who finished moving the Frankfort school last Saturday, brought his steam engine and moving outfit here Tuesday afternoon.

HUNDREDS ATTEND SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC AT ANDRES TUESDAY

The Sunday school picnic which was held by the First and Second German M. E. church of Green Garden at Andres Grove Tuesday afternoon and evening was attended by about four hundred people. There were all kinds of sports including a basketball game between Frankfort and Peotone. A large number of Frankfort people attended the picnic and the Frankfort band furnished the musical program for the evening.

THE FARMER GOES TO MARKET



TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS BY YEARS

1914	\$9,895,000,000	1919	23,787,000,000
1915	10,775,000,000	1920	18,328,000,000
1916	13,406,000,000	1921	12,402,000,000
1917	19,331,000,000	1922	14,604,000,000
1918	22,480,000,000	1923	16,064,000,000

During 1923 the American farmer carried over \$16,064,000,000 worth of grain and live stock, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables from the farm to the market. The total value of the nation's farm output was \$146,000,000 more than the estimated value for 1922 and over \$6,169,000,000 more than the value of the farm products in 1914.

In 1921 and 1922 the value of farm products was lower than any year since 1916, when the total was \$13,406,000,000. With the entrance of the United States into the World war, prices for farm crops almost doubled in value. In 1917 the total value of farm products was \$19,331,000,000, an increase of \$5,925,000,000 over the previous year. In 1918 the value had reached \$22,480,000,000 and in 1919 it was estimated at \$23,787,000,000. In 1920 the total value of farm products decreased in the one year more than \$4,559,000,000. In 1921 there was a still greater reduction, the total value having dropped to \$12,402,000,000, the lowest since 1915. Since 1921 values have been working their way back to normal.

Of this year's crop more than \$2,000,000,000 worth were marketed by the farmer's own business organizations at the actual cost of handling. Reports from 2,600 grain co-operatives show business totalling \$490,000,000; 1,841 dairy products organizations did a business of \$300,000,000; 1,182 live stock shipping associations, \$280,000,000; 78 cotton co-operatives, \$100,000,000 and 14 tobacco organizations, \$132,000,000. Only \$313 of the 10,300 organizations have reported, of which 90 per cent were primarily engaged in selling farm products.

ORLAND BRIDE HONORED GUEST AT POST NUPTIAL SHOWER AT PALOS PARK

Mrs. Archie Kay entertained a number of friends and relatives in honor of her birthday Thursday afternoon. Bunco was played at five tables, 25 games being played. Those who captured the prizes were; Mrs. Geo. Cox, first and Mrs. Raymond Heald second. After the game a fine luncheon was served. Mrs. Kay received many beautiful presents.

Doctor and Mrs. Schussler and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schussler returned home Monday after spending several days on a fishing trip.

Mrs. Dawson of Staunton is spending several days with her son Charles at the Edward Rust home.

Many people of Orland attended the festival at Palos Park Friday.

Mrs. Jacob Youngs spent the week end with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Cox.

Mr. Herman Krusbe sold a Case Sedan to Edward Yunker the past week.

The Wednesday afternoon club of Palos Park gave a parcel post miscellaneous shower in honor of Mrs. Walter Mohr, formerly Miss Hazel Homering. Mrs. Mohr received many beautiful gifts.

Miss Florence Bettenhausen and Mrs. Potor of Lockport motored to Argyle, Minn., to spend a month with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bettenhausen.

Miss Annabelle Davidson has opened an ice-cream parlor on 143 street and is doing a fine business.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wagner and daughter LaVone of Fort Collins, Colorado is spending several weeks with relatives and friends here.

The Ladies Aid of the Christ Lutheran church surprised Mrs. Elizabeth Wagner at the home of Charles Hannelein home on Friday afternoon. After a fine visit with the guests which made the afternoon pass only too quickly, a delightful luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. James Saddler of North Dakota spent the week end at the Wheeler and Austin homes.

Mrs. Edgar Cooper underwent an operation on her eye last week and returned home from the hospital on Friday. She is doing nicely.

A ten pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cooper at Silver Cross hospital in Joliet on Friday afternoon. Their many friends regret to hear that the infant was dead when born and was taken to the Cooper cemetery for burial. Mrs. Cooper is convalescing as well as can be expected.

The members of the Otre Nous club attended a dinner and show in Chicago Thursday evening and spent the night at the Y. W. C. A. returning home Friday morning.

The members of the M. E. Choir gave a supper in the church basement Friday evening. A large number were present and enjoyed very pleasant evening.

About forty friends attended the miscellaneous shower in honor of Aline Cox of Worth, Illinois who will become the bride of Harry E. Cox on Thursday June 19. The shower was held in the home of H. A. Cox and bunco was the feature of the afternoon. Miss Elizabeth Jungles of Lockport scored high and received a set of silver salt and pepper shakers and in turn presented them to the bride elect. A fine luncheon of chicken salad, biscuits, deviled eggs, cake, ice-cream and coffee was served. Miss Cox received many beautiful presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins Page and daughter Dorothy of LaGrange, Ill., spent the week end at the Geo. and Harry Cox homes.

Miss Elizabeth Smith of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tash and sons of Maywood, Ill., spent Saturday in Orland.

Walter Schussler Jr., is now an authorized dealer of Chevrolet cars.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church held their monthly bakery sale at Loebe's store Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Nicolai entertained a number of friends in honor of her birthday Friday afternoon. Bunco was played and a good lunch served.

Mrs. Wm. Nieland Dies Suddenly

Mrs. Will Nieland, formerly Edna Elsner of Frankfort, died at the Silver Cross hospital, Joliet at 12:30 a. m. Wednesday of spinal meningitis. She was in apparently good health last Saturday and was in Frankfort during the day. Monday morning while doing the family washing she was stricken with a very severe headache and by evening she was unconscious. She was rushed to the hospital, but was beyond medical aid.

She is survived by her husband and two children. She was formerly a teacher in the Frankfort public school. Her sudden illness and death came as a great shock to her family and the community.

KU KLUX KLAN HOLD BIG OPEN AIR MEETINGS

The Ku Klux Klan had a giant gathering at Harvey last Saturday night and many Klansmen from Mokena, Frankfort and Tinley Park attended. This coming Saturday afternoon the Klansmen will hold a big picnic and naturalization ceremony near Plainfield and thousands of Klansmen and their families have been invited from all the surrounding country. A big feature of the gathering will be the showing of a 100 per cent movie entitled "The Traitor Within".

Miss Ida Wolf of Palos Park Is A June Bride

A pretty June wedding was solemnized Saturday afternoon at one o'clock at the Bethlehem Swedish Lutheran church at Joliet when Arthur Benson of Mokena and Miss Ida Wolf of Palos Park were united in marriage, Rev. Rydman officiating.

The bride was prettily gowned in white lace and silk canton crepe and wore a veil. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

The bridesmaids were Miss Bertha Benson, sister of the groom and a friend of the bride. The former was attired in blue and silver taffeta and carried pink roses. The latter was attired in coral silk, canton crepe and lace and also carried pink roses.

The groom was attended by Fred and John Wolf, brothers of the bride. Two flower bearers in yellow organdie carried baskets of flowers.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride in Palos Park, the guest list being confined to the immediate families and friends.

The groom recently purchased a bungalow in Mokena and the bride couple have gone to house keeping in their new home.

MOKENA MEN'S CLUB HOP WILL BE HELD ON JUNE 2

The Mokena Men's Club will hold a dance at their pavilion on Wednesday night, June 25th.

George Elsner Fractures Skull In 30 Foot Fall

While engaged in painting a barn on his farm Saturday, George Elsner, well known Frankfort man met with a serious accident when a 30 foot ladder he was standing on, broke and in falling he struck on his head, fracturing his skull. On account of the seriousness of his injury Mr. Elsner was not removed to a hospital and has been in a quite critical condition.

Baumgartner & Co., Have Lowest Bid on School Job

The Frankfort school board considered a number of sealed bids last Saturday for the construction of the new Frankfort public school. The bid of Baumgartner & Co., of Frankfort for the general construction work was for \$27,000 and was the lowest bid received for this work. The plumbing bid was separate and the bid of Williamson & Co., of Joliet was the lowest bid for this class of work. No contracts have been let as yet. The board will take definite action by the end of this week.

CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM AT MARLEY CHURCH, SUN.

Children's Day will be observed at the Marley church on Sunday morning at ten o'clock. A children's day pageant "The Golden Century of Progress" commemorating the 100th anniversary of the organization of the Baptist Publication Society, will be presented by the Sunday School assisted by the choir. Other numbers will also have their places on the program. The public is invited.

PALOS A. C. TO PLAY MOKENA ON JULY 8th

The game played Sunday June 15th was easily won by Palos Park team. Games scheduled in advance are June 22, Chicago Lawn at Palos Park, June 29, Crane Co., at Palos Park, July 6th., Palos A. C. at Mokena.

Beware of the Palos Cop. A boy from Harvey Illinois was picked up recently and he asked for a jury trial and was fined \$60.00 and cost before Judge Hunn.

Children's Day program held at the Presbyterian church last Sunday was enjoyed by all. Each one present received a plant in accordance with a custom which has been observed a long time.

A great number of Hyde Park people held a picnic at Sharpshooters park last Sunday. An orchestra was one of the main features, and a ball game was also much enjoyed.

ARE VISITING IN MICHIGAN

Mrs. Lucy Marshall and daughter, Mrs. Frank Storm are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cutler near Plainwell, Michigan for several days.

Old King Tut's Foresight

Old King Tutankhamen believed in keeping his valuables in a safe place at all times. His jewels and other valuables were placed in his hidden tomb and the latter sealed so that marauding bands should never find them and fully 3,000 years elapsed without the hiding place being discovered. You people of Orland and surrounding community, do not have to go to the trouble the Egyptians did. For the small sum of \$3 annually your valuables will rest securely in a Safety Deposit box behind the strong walls of this institution—safe from fire, theft and destruction. Why not rent one today?

The Orland State Bank

COOLIDGE AND DAWES NAMED

Standard Bearers Chosen by
the National Republi-
can Convention at
Cleveland.

IT IS ALL COOLIDGE

President's Wishes Are Fol-
lowed to the Letter—Wis-
consin Alone Is Dis-
senting Voice.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

For President,
CALVIN COOLIDGE OF MAS-
SACHUSETTS.

For Vice President,
CHARLES G. DAWES OF
ILLINOIS.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Cleveland, Ohio.—Calvin Coolidge's national convention has been held, and up to the final session it was the quietest, smoothest, most peaceful affair ever held in this country, unless one excepts Woodrow Wilson's convention in St. Louis eight years ago. It was really Mr. Coolidge's convention, gathered to do just what he wanted done and to leave undone the things he did not want done.

Mr. Coolidge wished to be nominated to succeed himself in the Presidential office. He was nominated. For his running mate he naturally wished a man who could hold the support of certain elements in the party that were wavering in their allegiance, but he refused to name the man. It was an open race with a dozen entries, and it resulted in an incident that had but one precedent in American political history.

Despite repeated refusals to be a candidate, Frank O. Lowden of Illinois was made the favorite, received the largest vote on the first ballot, was nominated on the second ballot, and the nomination was made unanimous. Apparently it was all over, but there came over the wires a message from Lowden, positively declining the honor. In some confusion the directors of the convention obtained a recess until evening, and William M. Butler, manager for Coolidge and now the new chairman of the national committee, after much consultation, passed around the word that Secretary Hoover would be most acceptable to him. General Dawes, he said, would do, but Hoover was preferred. Reassembling, the delegations on the third ballot began shifting to Hoover so fast that his selection seemed certain. Then came a change. With loud whoops, big blocks of votes were thrown into the Dawes column. The enthusiasm of the middle westerners carried along the delegates of other states and long before the end of the ballot was reached "Helen Maria" had won. Mr. Butler, beaten in one thing, had nothing to say, and on motion of Senator James Watson of Indiana, who had himself been a contender for the place, the nomination of Dawes was made unanimous.

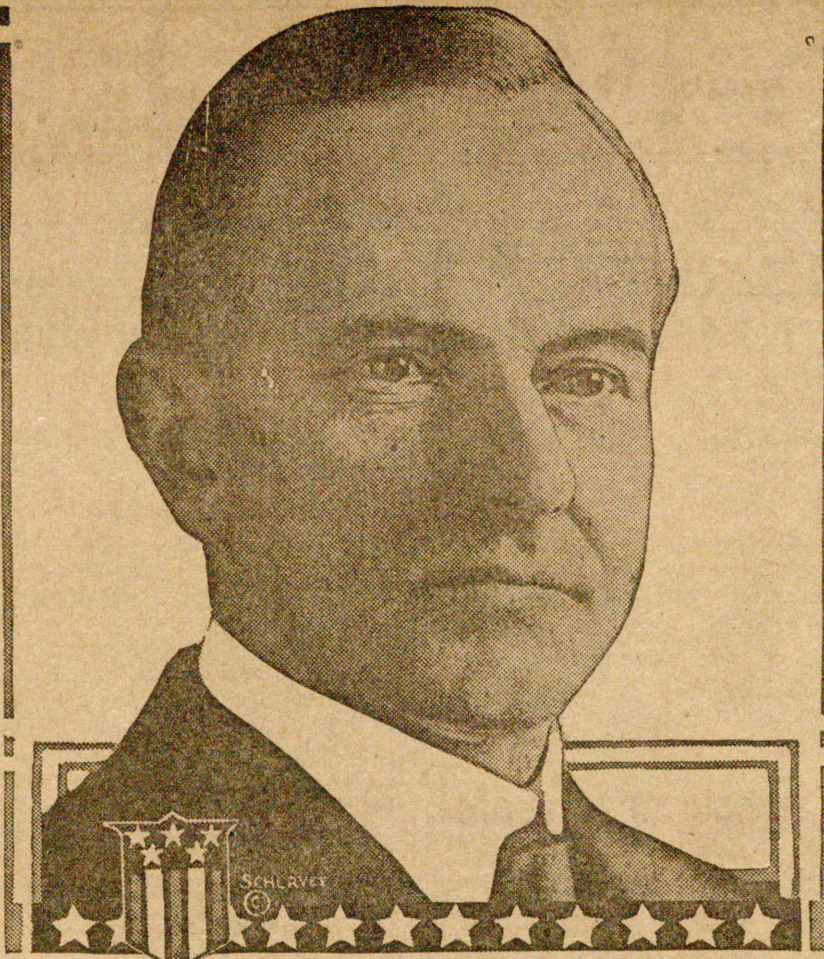
For the second time a man had declined a vice presidential nomination after it was given him and a national convention had twice made selection of a candidate for second place on its ticket. The first time this occurred in 1844. The Democratic convention that nominated James K. Polk for President gave second place on the ticket to Senator Silas Wright of New York, he receiving 236 votes out of 266. Senator Wright declined and next day George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania was nominated to be Polk's running mate.

Coolidge's Convention

Mr. Coolidge selected for temporary chairman of the convention Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio and told that gentleman what his views were on all the mooted public questions of the day—if he did not already know them—and Mr. Burton in his keynote speech faithfully reproduced all those views. Mr. Coolidge chose for permanent chairman Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, because as vice chairman of the War Finance corporation which has loaned much money to agricultural interests Mr. Mondell might be considered acceptable to the rather disgruntled farmers. So Mr. Mondell presided over the convention after the opening of the second session.

Mr. Coolidge had positive opinions concerning the platform on which he would have to stand during the campaign, so out of all the planks fashioned by the numerous interests that sought to have a hand in the building of that platform, were carefully picked the ones that conformed strictly with these opinions, and all the rest were thrown into the discard by the resolutions committee headed by Ambassador Warren, who was Mr. Coolidge's selection for the place of chairman.

No reflection on President Coolidge nor on the Republican party is intended in recording this seeming dictation by the Chief Executive. The conditions not only justified it but made it inevitable. The rank and file of the party had, in the selection of instructed delegates, made known its firm intention to nominate Mr. Coolidge, and the political and legislative trends of recent months made it evi-



CALVIN COOLIDGE

dent that his preferences and opinions must be put above all else.

Significant Changes

Outside the convention hall, in the rooms where the various state delegations met to organize and name their representatives on the committees, another mandate of the mass of the party was carried out. The old line leaders were relegated to the rear and the management put into new hands. Thus the Massachusetts delegation took its chairmanship away from Senator Lodge and gave it to Governor Cox, and the man who had for so long dictated to the Bay state Republicans was not even put on the platform committee. The efforts of Harry Daugherty's friends in the Ohio delegation to rehabilitate him came to naught when Maurice Maschke was chosen as national committeeman, Senator Willis as chairman of the delegation and Simeon D. Fess was put on the committee on resolutions. So it went, not in all the delegations, but in enough to show that a revolution in party management was under way. Senator Lodge was as suave and smiling as ever, and as tired looking, but his smile had a touch of bitterness, and many another former leader was in the dumps as he saw his power fading away.

There was but one discordant element in the convention—the LaFollette delegation from Wisconsin. All but one of its members were selected to vote for the Badger senator and to present to the platform committee the planks representing his views. Their action of course was known far in advance and so was discounted, but to some of the members of the party it was no less ominous. They got into action early with a set of resolutions of which the following is a synopsis:

- Housecleaning pledged.
- Monopoly—crush, not foster.
- Recover oil preserves.
- Vigorous prosecution of grafters.
- Revise public domain legislation.
- Public ownership of water power.
- Super water power systems.
- Public control and conservation of natural resources.
- Repeal Esch-Cummins law.
- Make rates on prudent investment and cost of service.
- Railroads—public ownership, final solution.
- Reduce federal taxes.
- Curtail the 800 millions now spent annually for the army and navy.
- Recover war stealings.
- Collect foreign loan interest.
- Oppose Mellon tax plan.
- Amend Constitution to permit a re-enactment to supersede a judicial veto.
- Reduce tariff.
- Promote co-operation between producers and consumers.
- Reduce freight rates for farmers.
- Abolish injunctions in labor disputes.
- Grant cash bonus to ex-soldiers.
- Provide Great Lakes waterway.
- Amend Constitution to provide for direct nomination and election of President, federal initiative and referendum and referendum on war.
- Revise Versailles treaty to comply with terms of armistice, promote treaties to outlaw war, abolish conscription, reduce armaments and guarantee referendums on peace and war.

There were some other planks, but these are enough to indicate the kind of a platform Senator LaFollette demanded. He and everyone else knew they would be turned down by the committee and rejected by the convention, so no one was surprised or shocked when that was done. But upon such a platform, it was assumed, LaFollette would stand as an independent candidate for the Presidency. What would be the effect of his candidacy was naturally a fruitful topic of discussion among the delegates and other visitors.

Many Women Delegates

Women were prepared to play a conspicuous part in the convention. There were more than 600 delegates and alternates of the gentler sex, nearly every state giving them place in its delegation. Even far away Hawaii sent one—Princess David Kawanakoa—and she was made an associate member of the national committee. In social usage she retains her title, but she is said to be thoroughly one of

the people and a power among the Republican voters of the islands.

Temporary Chairman Burton overlooked the women when he wrote his address and had the advance copies printed, but he noticed the omission and interpolated a graceful paragraph warmly welcoming them to the party's councils. They were ready to do their share of the work, but really there was nothing much for them to do. It had all been arranged beforehand, and some of them were a bit peeved. They had a lot of pet ideas, but only a few of them, notably Mrs. A. T. Hert of Kentucky, were seriously consulted by the men who formulated the program. Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of the senator from Chicago, said: "They have steam rolled the whole thing nicely. Those who are going to be elected have everything to say about the convention and the appointments and activities, and those who are elected and hold party office have nothing to say and can only go back home and work for the campaign."

This was largely true at the time it was said, but a few hours later the men gave their sense of fair play a chance and accorded to the women equal participation in party management by giving them full membership on the national committee. Five of the most prominent of the ladies went before the committee on rules and order of business and pleaded that the example set by the Democrats four years ago should be followed. Two or three of the men were obstinate, but the majority of the committee yielded and their report on this matter was adopted by the convention with nearly every woman in the hall standing and shouting as loud as she could.

Another thing this committee did, which also was approved by the convention, was to reduce the delegate representation of the southern states which always go Democratic. The convention of 1920 directed the national committee to work this reform, but it had refused to obey. In this convention there was no outspoken opposition to the change. To make it more binding, an additional member of the national committee was given to each state that exceeds a given Republican vote in the last preceding national election.

Genuine Enthusiasm

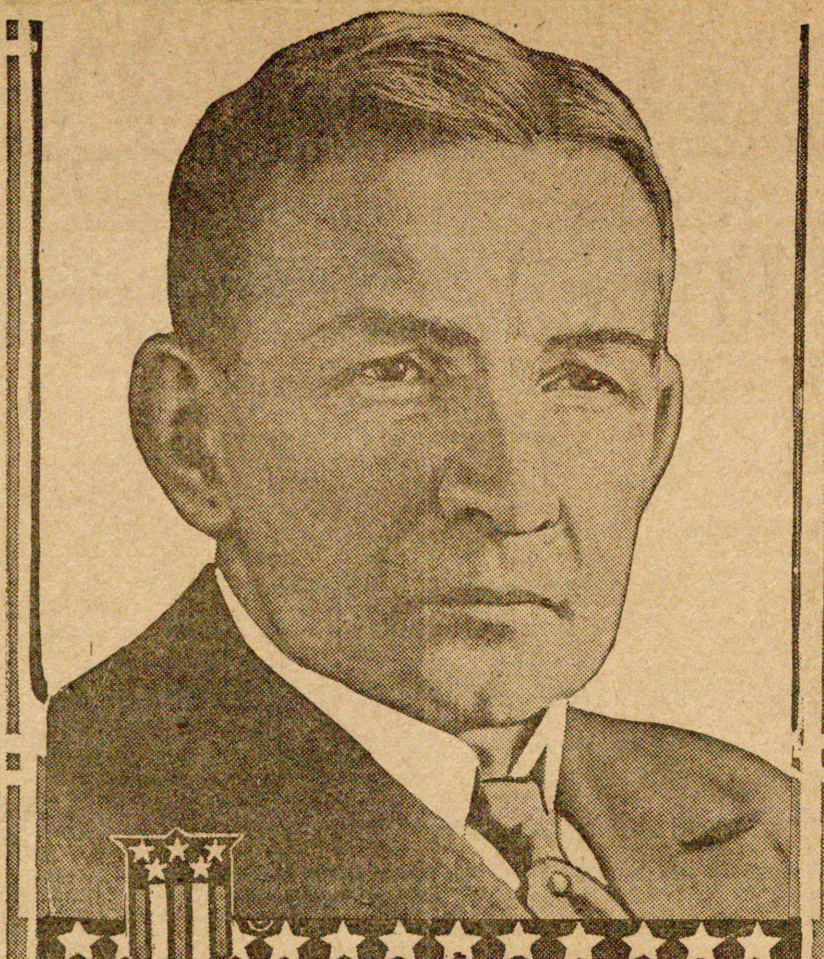
To tell in detail the story of the convention would be superfluous; to read it would be tedious. But it had its high lights and interesting phases. Regular attendants on such gatherings always are on the lookout for "ovations" and outbursts of enthusiasm frequently are suspicious of the genuineness of such demonstrations. The first session, however, witnessed several that were undoubtedly genuine. The first came toward the close of Temporary Chairman Burton's speech when he first mentioned President Coolidge by name. And it really wasn't so much the mention of the name that evoked loud and long cheering as what Mr. Burton said. This was it:

"With some disappointment, as one whose public service has been in a legislative position, truth compels me to say that by far the greater share of our citizenship looks to President Coolidge rather than to congress for leadership."

All over the great public hall delegates and spectators rose to their feet to applaud this statement, and even many of the senators and representatives who have set themselves in opposition to the President over and over again joined in the hand-clapping.

Another demonstration that seemed real was the ovation given Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon. During the formalities of completing the temporary organization he rose from the midst of the Pennsylvania delegation to make a trifling motion. At once the convention burst into almost wild cheering and the secretary was compelled to mount to the platform and acknowledge it. The man who runs the country's finances might well feel flattered by the reception given him.

Just after this incident a bit of real sentiment was injected into the proceedings. The chair announced that there was present the sole surviving member of the Republican convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency—Addison G. Proctor of



CHARLES G. DAWES

St. Joseph, Mich. The venerable gentleman was led to the front and the cheering host arose to greet him, and listened with respect to his brief response.

That Congressman Burton in his keynote speech accomplished with great skill a difficult task was admitted by all. He could not entirely overlook the breach that has existed between the administration and congress, nor could he be too emphatic in placing the blame for it. But he recognized the change that was coming over the party management and gave the President full measure of praise. At the same time he said little that could offend the most sensitive of those Republican members of congress who have been in opposition to the administration's policies.

Nominating Coolidge

An easier task and no less admirably performed was that which fell to the lot of the other Burton—Marion Leroy, president of the University of Michigan. As his friend of many years' standing he was chosen by Mr. Coolidge to make the nominating speech on Thursday, and no more eloquent and sincere speech has been heard in a national convention. It was not flowery nor was it political. It was a sympathetic setting forth of the qualities of Mr. Coolidge as the speaker conceived them, a heartfelt tribute to his character, his stern uprightness and honesty, his unflinching courage and his capacity for the leadership of his party and his country. "My function is to present the man," said Dr. Burton. "The emphasis must be just there. My primary task does not concern politics nor platforms as such. Anyone will tell you he is 'one of us' and he is. In keeping with his real qualities I shall make no effort to exalt him for he does not need it. He is not a superman and would be the last to think so. There is not a trace of show or ostentation about him for he does nothing merely for appearance. He may be an example but he would never set one."

A little later Dr. Burton said: "He has moral fibre. To me it is his distinguishing characteristic. There is a moral grandeur about him which does credit to American life. You simply cannot think of him as soft or flabby. He aims actually to do what he knows he ought to do." And again: "In the largest sense of the term he is a patient man. He knows that time will do its perfect work. He instinctively takes the long look. He makes a calm, unhurried, steady approach to the tasks of life. No one can throw him into a panic, for he sees steadily and sees it as a whole. He cannot please every one. Therefore some, for the time, become hostile and critical. This man, in a very remarkable way, takes his punishment quietly and silently."

Guards the Future

Continuing, Doctor Burton said, in part:

"At times he must oppose what appears to some as an unqualified good, because he recognizes its temporary benefits and sees in the distant future that it must work an evil to society. Through all such experiences he walks with the spirit of human understanding. He knows that time will heal the hurt. His sense of time explains the thoroughness of his work and his intolerance for superficiality. He must have the facts as first hand and will not base decisions on a partial knowledge of the situation. He will not be hurried. He avoids extremes and loves proportion. Life does not consist of detached unrelated events. It is a unity welded together by the alchemy of time. He knows how to wait and not be tired by waiting. When he acts you know he will not be impetuous, because he takes time to think to the soul of things. Democracy, in her careless blundering confidence, is in dire need of such leadership."

"Here, then, is the man. He follows 'right and truth to their logical conclusions.' He gathered it all up in an address he delivered a year ago at a college commencement. He said, 'We do not need more national development, we need more spiritual development. We do not need more intellectual power, we need more moral power. We do not

need more knowledge, we need more character. We do not need more government, we need more culture. We do not need more law, we need more religion. We do not need more of the things that are seen, we need more of the things that are unseen.'

Rated as "Conservative"

"In America we have the curious practice of classifying men. We attempt to put labels on them and imagine that thereby we have settled something. We have unusual facility in this method because we rarely pause to agree on any definition of the terms."

"As a matter of fact it is not the meaning of the term that gives us concern. It is the implication it carries, its flavor or its color. We say a man is a conservative, a liberal or a radical and for us the term carries praise or approbrium, depending entirely upon our own point of view. Now, this man's Americanism comes to lofty expression in what some have praised and others have criticized as his 'conservatism.' Let us examine the actual facts."

"He uses the past for the future. He is no mere worshiper of the past as the past. It has meaning chiefly as a guide for the future. He recognizes clearly the evils of dead, congealed, conservatism. His emphasis is on the days to come. He is concerned chiefly about our tendencies. Therefore, he says, 'We review the past, not in order that we may return to it, but that we may find in what direction, straight and clear, it points in the future. His is a sane forward-looking conservatism. He does not concede that the present clamor for change proves that our national principles are false or that our governmental organization is weak. Changes must come. Every sane person recognizes that. The real question concerns the causes of our discontent and the sources of our evil. Immediately to destroy existing institutions, because human frailties continue to exist and human nature is not speedily reformed, is scarcely to be called wise leadership. To destroy is easy, but to achieve freedom is hard."

"In fact, he holds that there are genuine grounds for optimism. It is easy to complain and to overlook the great blessings of life. After all is said and done, America, more than any other country in the world today, offers real privileges and opportunities. "He knows that progress will require hard unrelenting toil. To him a better future means continuous struggle and presents a constant challenge. He is no day dreamer, for he knows the stern realities of a work-a-day world. We cannot legislate mankind into a state of perfection."

Here is Dr. Burton's closing paragraph, which was the signal for a mighty outburst of cheering that lasted for many minutes:

"As self-respecting individuals, we can trust this man. As lovers of America we can follow one who is supremely American. As citizens with interests as broad as humanity we can accept his guidance into a new and larger world leadership because he is at heart a human being. To the national convention of the greatest party in American history, I have the dis-

inction to present as candidate to succeed himself as President of the United States of America, the virile man—the staunch American—the real human being—Calvin Coolidge."

There was, of course, but one ballot for the Presidential nomination. Mr. Coolidge received 1,065 votes. LaFollette got 23 Wisconsin votes and 6 from North Dakota. Hiram Johnson was given 10 votes by South Dakota. The chairman of the South Dakota delegation moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and everyone voted for this except the 23 LaFollette men from Wisconsin.

Second-Place Fight

Before the convention started on the job of naming the vice presidential candidate the rumors of "instructions" from Washington were flying about the hall and the hotel lobbies, one of them being that the edict had gone forth that no senator was to be nominated. Secretary Hoover was believed by many to be the administration's first choice. Others said Mr. Coolidge wanted Mr. Lowden. Probably the President did not seek to dictate, but Mr. Butler, his manager, probably did, a little later, and was frustrated. Hoover was not even mentioned on the two first ballots. There was a definite plan concocted by certain leaders to nominate Congressman Burton of Ohio on the second ballot, but the Lowdenites broke that up. The Burton effort was in reality made by those who were afraid the choice of the convention would be Judge Kenyon of Iowa, who had received a large enough vote to worry the conservatives.

Mr. Lowden had repeatedly said he would not accept the nomination, but his admirers kept on voting for him and, as it is told above, they won out on the second ballot. Being informed by wire that the convention had insisted on thrusting the honor upon him, he promptly replied to Chairman Mondell as follows:

"Telegram just received. I am deeply grateful for the action of the convention. However, I have said a thousand times, I think, that I would decline if nominated, and I must keep my word. To yield now would mean the loss of my self-respect. I shall do what I can for Republican success as a private citizen, but I cannot accept a place on the ticket."

Then came the recess, the urgent consultations, the attempt to put over Hoover and the final victory of Gen. Charles M. Dawes, as related in the early part of this narrative.

President Coolidge, following the events in Cleveland by radio, was pleased when Lowden was nominated, disappointed when he declined, and satisfied when Dawes was chosen. He telegraphed at once to the general:

"It will be a pleasure to be associated with you in the public service. Best wishes to you and Mrs. Dawes in which Mrs. Coolidge joins."

Then he turned off the radio and retired.

The Convention City

Too much cannot be said in praise of the way in which the city of Cleveland did its part in making the convention pleasant and successful. First and most important, it provided Public hall, the finest place in which a national convention has ever been privileged to meet excepting that in which the Democrats gathered in San Francisco in 1910. Public hall cost the people of Cleveland \$6,300,000 and is located in the heart of the downtown district, convenient to the hotels. Its architecture is beautiful and it seats 16,000 persons. Within its walls are all the conveniences that the builders could think of, and its stage is the largest in the country.

Then there are the hotels, ample in number and well conducted. Their managers looked after the comfort of the city's guests in every possible way and, what is more to the point, rates were kept well within reason.

Cleveland seems to have more automobiles than any other city in the world in comparison with the population, but the able and well-trained traffic police protected the life and limb of the convention visitor in a way that elicited the admiration of all. No one was permitted to get himself run over, whether or not he wished to do so.

Local committees, social organizations and individuals arranged programs of entertainment to fill up the hours when the convention was not in session, and many of the men and women visitors were accommodated by the various golf clubs. There were theater parties, boat rides, band concerts, fireworks and other things galore. Special teas and receptions were given for the women, and a program for colored visitors was provided.

PRINCIPAL POINTS IN G. O. P. PLATFORM

Republican stand for agreement among nations to prevent war reaffirmed.

Permanent court of international justice indorsed.

Refusal to assume any obligation under League of Nations reaffirmed.

Rigid curtailment of government expenses demanded.

Reduction of taxes of \$1,250,000,000, of public debt by \$2,432,000,000, and of cut in expenditures through budget system pointed out.

Improvement in enforcement of merit system in civil service favored.

Cancellation of foreign debts opposed.

Pledges to bring back balanced condition between agriculture, commerce and labor.

Tariff act of 1922 indorsed. Government control of business opposed.

Merchant marine demanded.

Lakes to gulf waterway favored.

Extension of work of caring for wounded veterans of World war favored.

Safeguarding of national resources and development of same urged.

Constant vigilance to preserve clean and orderly government urged.

Election of Republican congress to carry out Republican principles urged.

Broader education of aliens and improvement in naturalization laws urged.

Weakening of army and navy opposed.



In the Days of Poor Richard

by IRVING BACHELLER

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.
—17—

In April the two friends set out afoot for the lower end of the Highlands. On the river they hired a Dutch farmer to take them on to Albany in his sloop. After two delightful days at home, General Schuyler suggested that they could do a great service by traversing the wilderness to the valley of the great river of the north, as far as possible toward Swegachie, and reporting their observations to Crown Point or Fort Edward, if there seemed to be occasion for it, and if not, they were to proceed to General Herkimer's camp at Oriskany and give him what help they could in protecting the settlers in the west.

"You would need to take all your wit and courage with you," the general warned them. "The Indians are in bad temper. They have taken to roasting their prisoners at the stake and eating their flesh. This is a hazardous undertaking. Therefore, I give you a suggestion and not an order."

"I'll go 'lone," said Solomon. "If I get up it needn't break nobody's heart. Let Jack go to one o' the forts."

"No, I'd rather go into the bush with you," said Jack. "We're both needed there. If necessary we could separate and carry our warning in two directions. We'll take a couple of the new double-barreled rifles and four pistols. If we had to, I think we could fight a hole through any trouble we are likely to have."

So it was decided that they should go together on this scouting trip into the north bush. Solomon had long before that invented what he called "a lightnin' thrower" for close fighting with Indians, to be used if one were hard pressed and outnumbered and likely to have his scalp taken. This odd contrivance he had never had occasion to use. It was a thin, round shell of cast iron with a tube, a flint and plunger. The shell was of about the size of a large apple. It was to be filled with missiles and gunpowder. The plunger, with its spring, was set vertically above the tube. In throwing this contrivance one released its spring by the pressure of his thumb. The hammer fell and the spark it made ignited a fuse leading down to the powder. Its owner had to throw it from behind a tree or have a share in the peril it was sure to create.

While Jack was at home with his people Solomon spent a week in the foundry and forge and, before they set out on their journey, had three of these unique weapons, all loaded and packed in waterproof wrappings.

About the middle of May they proceeded in a light bark canoe to Fort Edward and carried it across country to Lake George and made their way with paddles to Ticonderoga. There they learned that scouts were operating only on and near Lake Champlain. The interior of Tryon county was said to be dangerous ground. Mohawks, Cagnawagas, Senecas, Algonquins and Hurons were thick in the bush and all on the warpath. They were torturing and eating every white man that fell in their hands, save those with a Tory mark on them.

"We're skeered o' the bush," said an elderly bearded soldier, who was sitting on a log. "A man who goes into the wildwood needs to be a good friend o' God."

"But Schuyler thinks a force of British may land somewhere along the big river and come down through the bush, building a road as they advance," said Jack.

"A thousand men could make a tollable waggin road to Fort Edward in a month," Solomon declared. "That's mebbe the reason the Injuns are out in the bush eatin' Yankees. They're tryin' fer to skeer us an' keep us away. By the hide an' horns o' the devil! We got to know what's a-goin' on out there. You fellows are a-settin' around these 'ere forts as if ye had nothin' to do but chaw beefsteak an' wipe yer rifles an' pick yer teeth. Why don't ye go out there in the bush and do a little skeerin' yerselves? Ye're like a lot o' women settin' by the fire an' tellin' 'ghos' stories."

"We got 'nuff to do considerin' the pay we git," said a sergeant.

"H—! an' Tophet! What do ye want o' pay?" Solomon answered. "Ain't ye willin' to fight fer yer own liberty without bein' paid fer it? Ye been kicked an' robbed an' spit on, an' dragged around by the heels, an' ye don't want to fight 'less somebody pays ye. What a dam' corn fiddle o' a man ye mis' be!"

Solomon was putting fresh provisions in his pack as he talked.

"All the Injuns o' Klnady an' the great grass lands may be snookin' down through the bush. We're bound fer t' know what's a goin' on out there. We're liable to be skeered, but also an' likewise we'll do some skeerin' 'fore we give up—you hear to me."

Jack and Solomon set out in the

bush that afternoon and before night fell were up on the mountain slants north of the Glassy Water, as Lake George was often called those days. But for Solomon's caution an evil fate had perhaps come to them before their first sleep on the journey. The new leaves were just out, but not quite full. The little maples and beeches flung their sprays of vivid green foliage above the darker shades of the witch hopple into the soft-lighted air of the great house of the wood and filled it with a pleasant odor. A mile or so back, Solomon had left the trail and cautioned Jack to keep close and step softly. Soon the old scout stopped and listened and put his ear to the ground. He rose and beckoned to Jack and the two turned aside and made their way stealthily up the slant of a ledge. In the edge of a little thicket on a mossy rock shelf they sat down. Solomon looked serious. There were deep furrows in the skin above his brow.

After a few minutes Solomon turned and whispered:

"Four Injun braves jst went by. Mebbe they're scoutin' fer a big band—mebbe not. If so, the crowd is up the trail. If they're comin' by, it'll be 'fore dark. We'll stop in this 'ere tavern. They's a cave on 'other side o' the ledge as big as a small house."

They watched until the sun had set. Then Solomon led Jack to the cave, in which their packs were deposited. From the cave's entrance they looked upon the undulating green roof of the forest dipping down into a deep valley, cut by the smooth surface of a broad river with mirrored shores, and lifting to the summit of a distant mountain range. Its blue peaks rose into the glow of the sunset.

"Yonder is the great stairway of Heaven!" Jack exclaimed.

"I've put up in this 'ere ol' tavern many a night," said Solomon. "Do ye see its sign?"

He pointed to a great dead pine that stood a little below it, towering



with stark, outreaching limbs more than a hundred and fifty feet into the air.

"I call it The Dead Pine Tavern," Solomon remarked.

"On the road to Paradise," said Jack as he gazed down the valley, his hands shading his eyes.

"Wish we could have a nice hot supper, but 'twon't do to build no fire. Nothin' but cold vittles! I'll go down with the pot to a spring an' git some water. You dig fer our supper in that pack o' mine an' spread it out here. I'm hungry."

They ate their bread and dried meat moistened with spring water, picked some balsam boughs and covered a corner of the mossy floor with them. When the rock chamber was filled with their fragrance, Jack said:

"If my dream comes true and Margaret and I are married, I shall bring her here. I want her to see The Dead Pine Tavern and its outlook."

"Ayes, sir, when ye're married safe," Solomon answered. "We'll come up here fast summer an' fish, an' hunt, an' I'll run the tavern an' do the cookin' an' sweep the floor an' make the beds!"

Jack awoke at daylight and found that he was alone. Solomon returned in half an hour or so.

"Been scoutin' up the trail," he said. "Didn't see a thing but an ol' gnaw bucket. We'll jest eat a bite an' p'int off to the northwest an' keep watch o' this 'ere trail. They's Injuns over there lookin' at 'bout how many head they is."

"They went on, keepin' well away from the trail."

"We'll have to watch it with our ears," said Solomon in a whisper.

His ear was often on the ground that

morning and twice he left Jack to "snook" out to the trail and look for tracks. Solomon could imitate the call of the swamp robin, and when they were separated in the bush, he gave it so that his friend could locate him. At midday they sat down in deep shade by the side of a brook and ate their luncheon.

"This 'ere is Peppermint brook," said Solomon. "It's 'nother one o' my taverns."

"Our food isn't going to last long at the rate we are eating it," Jack remarked. "If we can't shoot a gun what are we going to do when it's all gone?"

"Don't worry," Solomon answered. "Ye're in my kentry now an' there's a better tavern up in the high trail."

They fared along, favored by good weather, and spent that night on the shore of a little pond, not more than fifty paces off the old blazed thoroughfare. Next day, about "half-way from dawn to dark," as Solomon was wont, now and then, to speak of the noon hour, they came suddenly upon fresh "sign." It was where the big north trail from the upper waters of the Mohawk joined the one near which they had been traveling. When they were approaching the point Solomon had left Jack in a thicket and cautiously crept out to the "juncshin."

There was half an hour of silence before the old scout came back in sight and beckoned to Jack. His face had never looked more serious. The young man approached him. Solomon swallowed—a part of the effort to restrain his emotions.

"Want to show ye suthin'," he whispered.

The two went cautiously toward the trail. When they reached it the old scout led the way to soft ground near a brook. Then he pointed down at the mud. There were many footprints, newly made, and among them the print of that wooden peg with an iron ring around its bottom, which had seen twice before, and which was associated with the blackest memories they knew. For some time Solomon studied the surface of the trail in silence.

"More'n twenty Injuns, two captives, a pair o' hosses, a cow an' the devil," he whispered to Jack. "Been a raid down to the Mohawk valley. The cow an' the hosses are loaded with plunder. I've noticed that the Injuns go out to rob an' kill folks ye find, 'mong their tracks, the print o' that 'ere iron ring. I seen it twice in the Ohio kentry. Here is the heart o' the devil an' his fire-water. Red Snout has got to be started on a new trail. His ol' peg leg is goin' down to the gate o' hell tonight."

Solomon's face had darkened with anger. There were deep furrows across his brow.

Standing before Jack about three feet away, he drew out his ram rod and tossed it to the young man, who caught it a little above the middle. Jack knew the meaning of this. They were to put their hands upon the ram rod, one above the other. The last hand it would hold was to do the killing. It was Solomon's.

"Thank God!" he whispered, as his face brightened.

He seemed to be taking careful aim with his right eye.

"It's my job," said he. "I wouldn't 'a' let ye do it if ye'd crawled the chancet. It's my job—proper. They ain't an hour ahead. Mebbe—it's just possible—he may go to sleep tonight 'fore I do, an' I wouldn't be surprised. They'll build their fire at the caverns on Rock creek an' roast a captive. We'll cross the bush an' come up on t' other side an' see what's goin' on."

They crossed a high ridge, with Solomon tossing his feet in that long, loose stride of his, and went down the slope into a broad valley. The sun sank low and the immeasurable green-roofed house of the wild was dim and dusk when the old scout halted. Ahead in the distance they had heard voices and the neighing of a horse.

"My son," said Solomon as he pointed with his finger, "do you see the brow o' the hill yonder whar the black thickets be?"

Jack nodded.

"If ye hear to me ye'll stay this side. This 'ere business is kind o' neevarious. I'm a-goin' clus up. If I come back ye'll hear the call o' the bush owl. If I don't come 'fore mornin' you p'int fer him an' the good God go with ye."

"I shall go as far as you go," Jack answered.

Solomon spoke sternly. The genial tone of good comradeship had left him.

"Ye kin go, but ye ain't obleeged," said he. "Bear in mind, boy. Tonight I'm the cap'n. Do as I tell ye—exact."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Assuming the Blame

A school presided over by a very harsh and bad-tempered teacher had a visit one afternoon from the bishop of the diocese.

The bishop, a genial soul, called before him a white-faced urchin who was very much cowed and depressed by an undeserved punishment he had received that morning.

"My boy," said the bishop, in eloquent tones, "who made this great and glorious earth of ours, and set the sun, moon and stars in the wonderful firmament?"

The white-faced boy began to blubber.

"I did," he said, "but I won't do it again."

Love Produces Maladies

Medical scientists say that love produces in some people definite physical maladies ranging from cataplexy, in which the victim becomes rigid and unconscious, to deafness and complete loss of speech.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By Mary Graham Bonner

MOSQUITO LESSONS

"While you are very young," said Mrs. Mosquito, "you will breathe from the end of your bodies, that is, when you are nothing but lar vae."



"We Are Never Welcomed."

"Now, doctors carry sickness away, but you can bring sickness. So, though your work is the opposite of the work which doctors do it is very clever."

"At least I think it is very clever."

"The young gentlemen in the Mosquito family will not be able to bite."

"But the ladies will make up for this shortcoming."

"Others may not call us ladies. They may think our behavior is anything but ladylike. For we go where we are not invited and not wanted."

"We certainly outstay our welcome, as we are never welcomed in the first place."

"So we outstay our welcome from the very moment we arrive. But do not let that bother you!"

"Stay just the same!"

"Be careful not to be caught. Be careful to dodge people's hands. Be quick, but enjoy yourselves."

"You are now living in the marsh which is your childhood home. It is a nice, comfortable home."

"But later you will be grown up and will go forth to enjoy the world."

"You will enjoy the people of the world. It is not their society which will interest you."

"You will not care about their conversation. You will not mind whether they are bright or dull. You will not care whether they do well in their lessons or not."

"You will not be fussy as to their own table manners or their party manners or their every day manners—if they have different sets of manners."

"You will not care whether they can swim or play games well or whether they are popular with their friends."

"You will not care whether they talk about each other or whether they are loyal."

"You will not care whether they tattle-tale or whether they don't."

"You will not care if they're grown-ups who are mean to children and who make unkind speeches or who act in a patronizing and condescending fashion toward them. Those are big words, but I fancy you will understand them—if not now, later on."

"You will live in the hollow parts of trees and in cellars when the winter comes, so you will be able to do some damage in the late spring."

"You will be able to suck delicious meals from people. You will never be asked again, for you will never be asked in the first place."

"But that need not bother you."

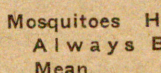
"No mosquito will ever receive an invitation to come to supper from a human and no mosquito has had such an invitation."

"As we mean as you like. Mosquitoes have always been mean and they always will be mean."

"Annoy people. Make them mad! Make them furious! angry!"

"But don't let them keep you from coming again because they are angry."

These were the lessons Mrs. Mosquito taught, and even if the children weren't listening to her now she knew that they would follow the mean mosquito ways just as all mosquitoes always did.



Mosquitoes Have Always Been Mean.

Riddles

What made the cake walk? Because it saw the biscuit box.

When is an egg like a naughty boy? When it is being beaten.

What weapon does the earth most closely resemble. A revolver.

Which word in the English language contains all the vowels? Unquestionably.

Why does mother never make a square pudding? Because she wants it to go round.

What is the best way of making a coat last? Make the trousers and waistcoat first.

Why is the sun like a well-made cake? Because it is light when it rains.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. R. FITZWATER, D.D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 22

REVIVAL UNDER EZRA AND NEHEMIAH

LESSON TEXT—Neh. 8:1-18; 13:1-6; 15-31.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts."—Mal. 3:7.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Learning From God's Word.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Value of Bible Study.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Bible in the Life of a Nation.

The lesson committee has designated this as reforms, but it was more than reform. It was a revival. It requires the quickening of God's spirit to induce men, especially a whole nation, to turn to God from their sins. This is a fine illustration of the rightful place of God's word in the life of a nation.

1. The Word of God Being Read (Neh. 8:1-3).

1. The Eager Assembly (v. 1). The people gathered themselves together and spake unto Ezra to bring the book of the law. The people with yearning hearts requested the reading of God's Word.

2. A Representative Assembly (v. 2). It was made up of men, women and children. The men did not leave the spiritual affairs to the women, neither were the children left at home.

3. An Appreciative Assembly (v. 3). So eager were they to know God's Word that they did not get tired, although the lessons lasted for five or six hours. Their ears were attentive from morning until midday.

II. The People's Attitude Toward God's Word (Neh. 8:4-6).

1. Reverence Shown God's Word (vv. 4, 5). When Ezra opened the Law, all the people stood up out of respect for God's Word.

2. They Joined Heartily in the Prayer. As Ezra led them in prayer they joined heartily in saying, "Amen, Amen," bowing their faces to the ground.

III. God's Word Being Interpreted (Neh. 8:7, 8).

The attitude of the people toward God's Word largely depends upon the minister.

1. He Stood Up Where the People Could See Him. (v. 5).

2. He Read Distinctly (v. 8). Much Bible reading is greatly to the discredit of the Word and the reader.

3. Caused the People to Understand the Reading (v. 8). The supreme business of the minister and teacher is to make the Word of God so plain that all—old and young—can understand.

IV. The Effect of Applying God's Word to National Life (Neh. 8:9-13).

1. Conviction of Sin (v. 9). The Word of God is quick and powerful (Heb. 4:12). It brings conviction of sin (Acts 2:37). God's method of convicting men of sin is to have His Word applied by the Holy Ghost.

2. Weeping Turned Into Joy (vv. 10-12). When sins have been perceived and confessed God would not have His children to be sad. Continued mourning will not atone for the sins that are past. It unfits one for present tasks and dishonors a pardoning God.

3. They Shared Their Blessings With Others (vv. 10-12). True joy manifests itself in giving to others.

4. The People Obeyed (vv. 13-18). In their acquaintance with the Scriptures they found that the Feast of the Tabernacles had been long neglected. They went to work and kept this sacred feast in a way that it had not been kept since the days of Joshua (v. 17).

5. Separation From the Ungodly (Neh. 13:1-3). As soon as they had heard the Word of God, they separated themselves from the mixed multitude.

6. The House of Worship Was Cleared and Order Restored (Neh. 13:4-14). No nation can be strong which neglects its worship of the true God.

7. Restoration of the Sabbath (Neh. 13:15-22). Israel had long violated the Sabbath. Unnumbered evils follow in the wake of Sabbath desecration. To ignore the essential law of the Sabbath is national suicide.

8. Restoration of God's Law of Marriage (Neh. 13:23-31). When those who had intermarried with the heathen were brought face to face with their sin, they separated themselves from their ungodly companions, because they could not have God's favor while living in disobedience to His Word.

Pearls and the Soul

"I like the laughter that opens the lips and the heart, that shows at the same time pearls and the soul."—Victor Hugo.

Breeds Men

It is adversity, not prosperity, that breeds men, as it is the storm, and not the calm, which makes the mariner.—Severy.

Minority and Majority

Don't be afraid of being with the minority. Every majority was once a minority.

The School of Life

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools learn in no other.—Franklin.

HEADACHES GONE TIRED NO MORE

Gives Credit to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Hopes Other Women Will Benefit by Her Experience



Skowhegan, Me.—"I was sick most of the time and could not get around to do my work without being all tired out so I would have to lie down. One day when I was reading the paper I saw the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertisement and saw what it did for other women, so I thought I would try it. I have taken three bottles, and cannot begin to tell you what it has already done for me. I do all my work now and keep up the whole day long without lying down. I have no more headaches nor tired feelings. I hope every woman who takes the Vegetable Compound will get as much benefit out of it as I have."

—Mrs. PERCY W. RICHARDSON, R.F.D. No. 2, Skowhegan, Maine.

You have just read how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped Mrs. Richardson. She gave it a trial after she saw what it had done for other women. For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been thus praised by women. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Philosophical

Wife—"Tomorrow is the anniversary of our wedding. What shall we do about it?"

Professor (absently)—I suppose we shall have to make the best of it.—Boston Transcript.

When a man says that all women are alike he has had an experience with at least one of them.

The Same Old Backache!

Does every day bring the same old backache? Do you day after day with your back a dull, unceasing ache? Evening find you "all played out"? Don't be discouraged! Realize it is merely a sign you haven't taken good care of yourself. This has probably strained your kidneys. Take things easier for a while and help your kidneys with Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case

Adolph Anderson, miner, State St., Dixon, Ill., says: "I had a dull ache across my back continually and when I bent over I had a sharp kink that made it hard to straighten. Mornings in my back were stiff. My kidneys acted too often, causing me to get up during the night. Doan's Pills cured the backache and regulated my kidneys."

DOAN'S PILLS
60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Baby Loves A Bath With Cuticura Soap
Bland and Soothing to Tender Skins.

NR To-NIGHT Tomorrow Alright
NR A vegetable aperient, adds tone and vigor to the digestive and eliminative system, improves the appetite, relieves Sick Headache and Biliousness, corrects Constipation.
Used for over 50 years
Get a 25¢ Box
Nature's Remedy
NR JUNIORS—Little NRs
Chips off the Old Block
NR JUNIORS—Little NRs
One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated. For children and adults.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST

My Picture on Every Package P.D.Q.

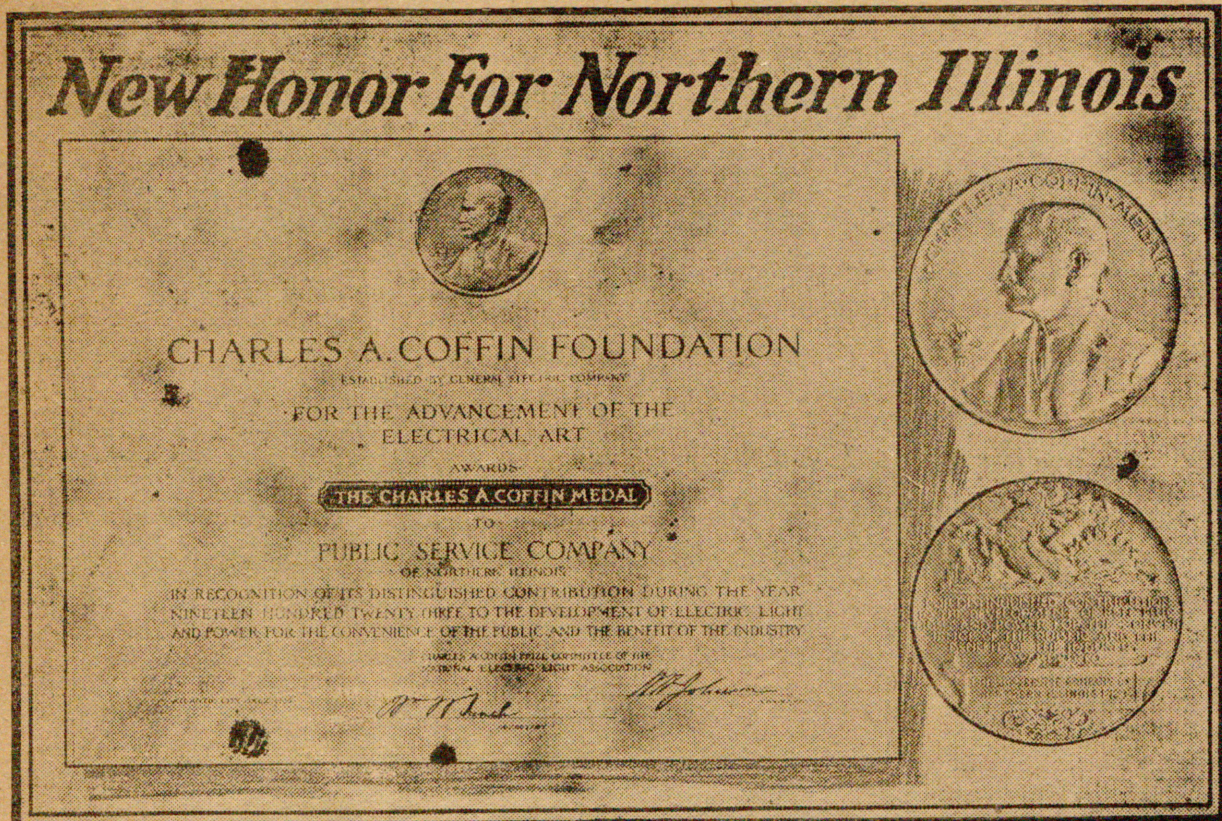
P. D. Q., a chemical (not an insect powder) that will actually rid a house of Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas and Ants with its proper use—impossible for them to exist as it kills their eggs as well and thereby stops future generations.
A 3¢ package makes a quart. Free—a patent spot in every package, to get them in the hard-to-get-at places. Special Hospital size, \$2.50, makes 5 gallons. Your druggist has it or can get it for you. Mailed prepaid upon receipt of price by the Owl Chemical Works, Terre Haute, Ind.

FILES REMOVED WITHOUT SURGERY. Write or call for particulars and guarantee.
DON C. MCGOWAN, M. D., D. O.
6301 South Park Avenue CHICAGO

ACME REPAIRS

Keep Down Your Investment. Get 100% out of your equipment. Orders filled promptly. Parts on hand for entire Acme line. Repair your Acme now.

ACME-SITES CORPORATION
Peoria



A gold medal and an embossed sheepskin certificate -- visible proofs of another reason why northern Illinois may rightfully boast of being the greatest place in the world--have been received at the general offices of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, at Chicago.

They are the Charles A. Coffin awards, given the Public Service Company, winner in a competition with all the other electric light and power companies of America, as the company making the greatest achievements in the electrical field of the nation during 1923. With them came a check for \$1,000, the cash award, which is to be added

to the Employees' Benefit Association.

The medal, of 14 carat gold and more than three inches in diameter bears on the obverse side the profile of Charles A. Coffin, founder of the General Electric Company. In commemoration of his work his company established the Coffin Foundation and confers the annual award.

On the reverse side of the medal is the inscription, "For distinguished contribution to the development of electric light and power for the convenience of the public and the benefit of the industry, awarded to the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, 1923."

The sheepskin certificate reads, "The Charles A. Coffin Foundation established by the General Electric Company, for the advancement of the electrical art, awards the Charles A. Coffin medal to the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois in recognition of its the year Nineteen Hundred and of electric light and power for the convenience of the public and the benefit of industry."

Formal conferring of the medal and award was made recently at the national convention of the National Electric Light Association by its president, on behalf of the prize committee.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

COLUMN

FARROW CHIX in 100 lots Barred Rocks, single Reds \$9.50; Rose Reds, White Rocks \$11.50; Wyandottes, Buff Orp., Minorcas \$12.50; Leghorns \$8.50; Assorted \$7.50. D. T. Farrow Chickeries, Peoria, Illinois.

FOR SALE—At reasonable price a young horse.
Inquire of Christ Boerner, Tinley Park, Illinois.

First Road Sprinklers.
Road sprinkling carts were in use in England in 1748. They were sent before the king's carriage.

FRANKFORT

Mrs. Almond Kreuger and son of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Moss and son of South Bend are visiting with Mrs. Leppla this week.

Mrs. Fred Warning and Mrs. Fred Hunter have returned from Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Berst and family spent the week end with Mrs. Henry Stellwagen.

Miss Mildred Stephen entertained about twenty relatives and friends at a miscellaneous shower given in honor of her cousin, Miss Gladys Batson of Joliet. The rooms were decorated with streamers of apricot and green, the bride's colors.

Prizes for winning contests were received by Miss Edna Jensen and Miss Ada Eichmeier, and were in turn given to the bride.

Miss Batson's marriage to Mr. Raymond Brown of New Lenox will be solemnized on June 25th.

Mrs. Louise Matern is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. Eichmeier.

ROAD LETTING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Orland State Bank of Orland Township, Cook County, Illinois, until two o'clock p. m. standard time, June 28, 1924 for the purchase of all or any part of 825 Cu. Yds. of crushed stone and 200 Cu. Yds. of screenings f. o. b., Orland, Illinois, also, for unloading, hauling and spreading of the crushed stone and screenings on 82nd Avenue just south of 143rd Street as per specifications on file in the office of the Township Highway Commissioner.

Alternate bids will be received at the same time for 825 Cu. Yds. of crushed gravel, furnished, delivered and spread on the above mentioned road.

Proposals must be on the forms herein provided without any addition or modification whatsoever. The Township Highway Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive technicalities.

Full information may be obtained by writing direct to the Township Highway Commissioner, William Beagley, R. F. D. Orland, Ill.

By order of William Beagley,

Highway Commissioner.

Joseph Creer, Town Clerk.

WORTH

Worth Methodist Church.

Next Sunday morning, June 22, the pastor will take for his subject "Jesus Christ and dProhibition", concluding his series of five sermons on similar topics. The sermon will deal with the present-day Prohibition situation, as viewed in the light of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

At the evening service, at 7:30, the sermon subject will be, "The Life Within". Our evening services this summer are planned to be of a very helpful nature, spiritually, and large attendances are hoped for.

The Children's Day exercises were held last Sunday morning. A very interesting and attractive program was presented by the Sunday School, which was greatly enjoyed. The church wishes to express its heartfelt thanks to all those who took part, to those who contributed flowers, and especially to the officers and teachers who worked hard and faithfully to make the day a success.

Showing improved form, both at bat and in the field, the Segoes of Worth defeated the St. Edmund team of Englewood at Washington Park last Saturday afternoon, 10 to 5. Mitchell was in fine form, yielding only through hits and setting down twelve men on strikeouts. He also starred at the bat, with two doubles and a single. Daniels also hit well, and pulled the hidden ball trick, for the second time in two games. Stewart made an unusual play, throwing out a man at first base from right field. The game went only six innings by mutual agreement.

The score:—

St. Edmund's 3-0-0-2-0-0—5

Segoes 1-6-2-1-0—10

2-base hits: Daniels, Mitchell 2, Russert; 3-base hits: Evans, Davis Struck out by Katz 4, by Mitchell 12; Bae on ball off Katz 5, off Mitchell 3; Left on base: St. Edmund 1, Segoes 7.



"For Popularizing the General Use of Electrical Energy"

IN AWARDING the Charles A. Coffin Medal for 1923 to the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, one of the principal factors determining the decision of the prize award committee was this Company's policy of extending electric service of a metropolitan character to suburban and rural communities.

This consistent program of making electric service more useful to a constantly increasing number of homes and industries is all important in popularizing the general use of electrical energy.

Prior to the extension of this Company's transmission lines to the smaller communities, the residents were given only four or five hours' daily service and that frequently uncertain.

With the coming of this Company, electric service was made promptly available any hour of the day or night.

This progressive policy of bringing modern efficient electric service to an ever widening circle of communities is of especial interest to the more than 21,400 stockholder-owners of this Company, for it evidences the manner in which their Company is growing side by side with the territory it serves.

The Charles A. Coffin Foundation

In 1922 Charles A. Coffin, founder and creator of the General Electric Company, retired from active leadership of that Company.

As an expression of appreciation of Mr. Coffin's life work the Charles A. Coffin Foundation was created.

This Foundation consists of a fund the income from which is to be utilized in encouraging and rewarding service in the electrical field.

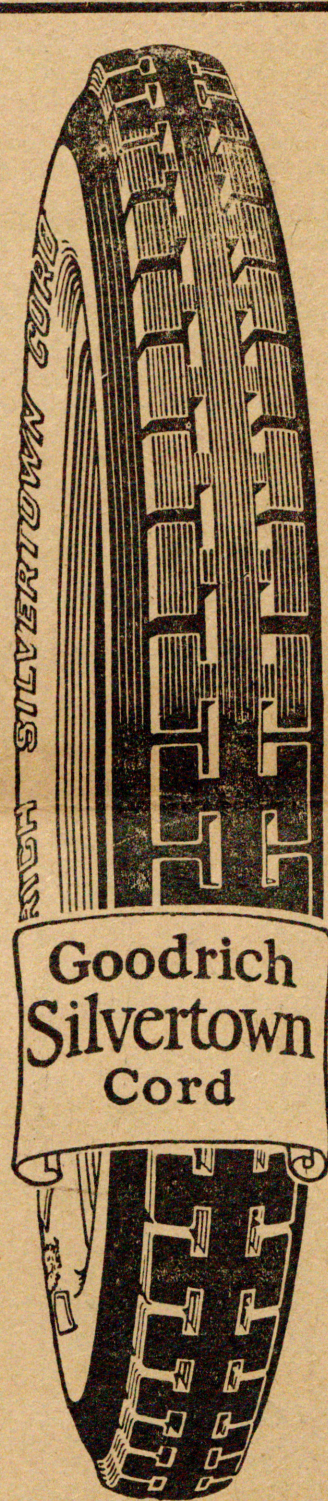
A gold medal known as the Charles A. Coffin Medal is awarded annually to the electric utility operating company in the United States, which during the year has made the greatest contribution towards increasing the advantages of the use of electric light and power for the convenience of the public and the well being of the industry.

The Company receiving the Charles A. Coffin Medal receives also \$1,000 for its employees benefit or similar fund.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

Serving 6,000 square miles—202 cities and towns
—with Gas or Electricity

L. C. STEPHEN, DIST. MANAGER,
310 Van Buren St., Joliet, Illinois. Telephone 636.



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Creates many a new business.
Enlarges many an old business.
Preserves many a large business.
Revives many a dull business.
Rescues many a lost business.
Saves many a failing business.
Secures success in any business.

We Are at Your Service

Call on Us or Call Us Up
and We Will Call on You

Advertisers will find this paper an excellent medium in which to display their bargains and make their wants known

Low Summer fares

Rock Island

Colorado

The Nation's Playground! A scenic paradise offering freedom, variety of recreation and enjoyment.

Yellowstone

Nature's Unparalleled Spectacle! Rock Island is The Colorado Way to Yellowstone.

California

Always alluring—served by Golden State Limited—through Carlin, George, Rocky Mountain Limited—The Colorado Way

Go one way—return another Stop-over anywhere

For information and literature ask J. C. Nielsen, Agt., Mokena, Illinois.

Little Store—BIG Values



EYES CAREFULLY TESTED

GLASSES PROPERLY

—FITTED—

SATISFACTION

GUARANTEED

Smith & McGuire

GOOD JEWELERS
D'Arcy Bldg. 329 Van Buren Street, Joliet, Illinois.

THE WHITE STORE

405-407 Cass Street, Joliet, Ill.
A Real Horsehide Covered Base-Ball
Free with pair Boy's Shoes

10 lbs. Pure Cane
Sugar 49c

With purchase of \$3.50 or over in merchandise.

Flour Best Produced 49c
24 1-2 lb. sack

With Purchase of \$3.50 or Over in Groceries—Except Flour and Sugar
Men's New Straw Hats Now In \$1.00

A Real
Base ball
FREE
With Pair
BOYS HI-KICK
SHOES

A real Base Ball Free! With pair of Boy's Hi-Kick shoes. Hi-Kicks are the greatest canvas and leather play shoes ever made for boys. They are fitted with suction cup soles that grip the ground—double canvass uppers that are light, cool long wearing—also some soft, tough leather uppers—leather reinforcement where the hard wear comes—three (3) layers of leather between the foot and the rubber outsole to prevent any chance of "burning" or "drawing" the feet. Hi-Kicks are just the shoes for running bases—they help you to stretch a three bagger into a home run. Mother and Dad will like them too as the prices are reasonable, they look good, and wear great. Several different patterns and styles to select from—try on a pair—see how comfortable and flexible they are.

Oh Boy! That Real Base Ball Free

FREE 50c BOTTLE OF THE FAMOUS PALM OLIVE SHAMPOO FREE
With 6 Bars Genuine Palm Olive Soap 49c

A DANCE

—WILL BE HELD AT—

Mokena Dance Pavilion

BY THE

THE MOKENA MEN'S CLUB

Wednesday June 25, 1924

Music by Bob Pierce 7 Society

Syncopators

Admission \$1.00 including war tax Ladies Free.
DANCE — RAIN OR SHINE

W. C. Wunderlich Eugene N. Harris Chas. Sontag.

Wunderlich, Harris and Sontag
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

672 Cass Street, Joliet, Ill. Telephone 623

Wm. C. Schmuhl, Manager, Mokena, Ill. Tel. Mokena 22-M

Public Auction

The heirs of the late Peter Wilkins will sell at Public Auction, on

Friday, June 27, 1924

Commencing at one o'clock and until four o'clock

The Southwest Quarter of Section 18 consisting of 163 acres in the township of Green Garden, Will County, Ill. This farm is known as the Peter Wilkins farm and is located 4 miles east of Manhattan, 3 miles west and 4 1-2 miles south of Frankfort, about 1 mile from gravel road. Improvements, Barn, Two Cribbs, Tool Shed, 8 Room House, Chicken House. All buildings in good shape. Good fences. Fine Orchard.

Possession can be given March 1, 1925. Abstract will be furnished purchaser.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent on day of sale. Balance on March 1, 1925.

The Peter Wilkins H

Erickson & McHugh, Auctioneers.

Mokena Dairyman Hits Bovine T. B.

Editor News-Bulletin:

On Wednesday of last week a large number of Mokena dairy farmers took a half day off from work in order to attend the public slaughtering of some Holstein dairy cattle including 3 milk cows and a calf, all said to have been found to be infected with tuberculosis.

The demonstration was given under the auspices of the Will County Farm Bureau and was held upon the property known as "The Northern Illinois Fair Grounds" lying south-east of Joliet.

This public slaughter of cows reacting to a tuberculin test, followed by a careful autopsy under the supervision of Veterinarian Augsberger was supposedly the last word necessary to convince all cow owners of Will County that immediate steps should be taken toward the elimination of so called diseased animals from their respective herds and judging by the scepticism shown in conversations held by many groups of by standers awaiting the chief event of the afternoon at that large gathering it would require a lot of convincing to bring those men to a state of mind under which they should be willing to risk losing one half or perhaps all of their good milk cows.

A small area was roped off in order that all present might clearly see what took place within the butcher pen. After listening to a tiresome pointless speech, a disreputable looking, aged black and white cow was pushed from a truck into the arena and while she was carefully supported at both ends, a man who was called a matador stealthily approached carrying a vicious looking sledge hammer as a weapon. A quick well directed blow saved poor possie from a natural death.

Quicker than cat one of Adler's butchers tore off the hide, Dr. Augsberger stopped talking, jumped off his roost, grabbed a wicked carving knife and while men trembled, women looked away and children wept at the awful sight, the learned speaker tore into that carcass like a half starved coyote. He would show us tuberculosis or die in action.

County Advisor Hedgecock held the crowd back while organ after organ of the beast was cut to shreds without result until Hurrah! he found it. What? Tuberculosis of course, at least that's what he said it was.

In his replies to questions asked by interested cow men present, Dr. Augsberger admitted that the trouble was not far enough advanced as to infect the milk or meat of this particular animal. He also was forced to acknowledge that the cow in question might have ended her days eating, drinking and otherwise associating with healthy animals without spreading the disease.

To shorten a long story the doctor claimed to find some indication of tubercular infection in each of the four dead cattle sacrificed that afternoon though most of the spectators present were far from convinced.

It has been stated by unquestioned authority that it is impossible for even experienced veterinarians or physicians to determine conclusively as to whether or not a cow or a human being has tuberculosis without a careful microscopic laboratory examination of either blood, sputum or feces, unless the case be in an advanced or last stage of the disease.

It has been proven in our own county that the tuberculin test as used at present is far from being infallible while in an adjoining county the only cow pronounced free from the disease in one herd was shipped along with the reactors for good measure and proved to be the only one of the bunch tanked in the stock yards as rotten with tuberculosis.

Practically all of the milk marketed from our farms is carefully pasteurized before distribution to the consumer, making it absolutely safe for Chicago babies.

It is said that only a very small per cent of human tuberculosis of a form traceable to the bovine type of the disease is found in country districts where only raw milk is available, so why worry about possible infection of our own families?

As the matter appears to the average farmer, when the government or the Farm Bureau is prepared to pay him full value for the cows they desire to remove from his herd, then and then only he will be willing to place his cows in their hands.

Of three million dollars appropriated by our recently adjourned congress, for devotion to the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, one third of that large sum is, it is said, reserved to cover expenses of the men having the job of paying out the other two million dollar.

Clarence M. Cleveland.

TINLEY PARK

Who said it couldn't be done? Well it was. Mrs. A. Clemens was kidnapped, carried away to Chicago in a big truck. But it all turned out all right as she found herself enjoying a fine dinner with the driver and his family and Mrs. Keleher.

The Tinley Park Boy Scouts will hold an entertainment at the Saenger hall on Friday night of this week and the public is invited.

The Girl Scouts hiked to Roehrer's woods last week and had a fine time. They are progressing under the supervision of their leader, Mrs. M. Fulton. They are to have two meetings a week, one a joint meeting and one devoted to the interest of the older girls. All girls twelve or over are invited to attend the older girl's meetings held on Thursday evening at Mrs. Fulton's home. All girls are invited to attend the joint meetings at the village hall Monday at 6:30 p. m.

At the bunco given by Mrs. J. Andres last week, Mrs. Fieberg Sr. took the first prize, Mrs. Boldt was given the second and Mrs. C. Goessel got the booty.

Our popular young man, Mr. George Stoekman has been home for two weeks, says he is (love) sick. Also had a birthday and says he is now old enough to vote.

Mr. George Keleher is a proud young man these days, but not prouder than his parents. Friends saw him graduate from Calumet High school last Friday after a 4 years course. What is he going to be? A lawyer he says.

Thursday his class of 30 had a picnic in the woods and he was master of ceremonies.

F. J. Parenti is the proud possessor of a four passenger Chevrolet coupe. Arrangements were made to drive to Janesville, Wis., and back with the sales man, and when Tuesday and the salesman arrived, he worked fast, got ready without friend wife's permission and was gone an hour before she found out that hubby had slipped away. He has promised not to let it happen again.

The Luther League met at Mr. Henry Boldt's home Thursday and all had a very enjoyable time, games were played and refreshments were served. They were all sorry when it was time to go home.

Our esteemed citizen, Mrs. Schaller passed her 77th birthday last Saturday and the Bachelor Grove church Ladies Aid had a surprise party bringing the refreshments as well as many useful and ornamental gifts and their good wishes and made her feel as if this was a good world after all; and had a great many good people in it. We all wish her many more birthdays.

Mrs. Gotham is some bargain driver. Last week she bought an electric sewing machine turning in her old one for \$10—for which she had paid \$5.00, so don't drive any such bargains with her unless you are a better Jew than she is.

Mr. Henry Wilke celebrated his birthday Sunday, but had no candles on the cake. He was afraid they would be counted and give away his years.

Mesdames Hick & Mesenbrink with their daughter Esther went to Chicago Monday to visit a sick relative.

MARLEY

On Friday evening, June 27 the Ombre Club of Joliet, a company of young ladies, will present their home talent play "Husbands in Trouble" a farce comedy in 3 acts at the Marley church at 8:15 o'clock sharp. The cast of characters is as follows:

Walter Dillingham, a dealer in real estate Helen Briggs
Robert Slocum, a friend of the family Marie Brier
Charlie Brown, a neighbor Robert Slocum
Jim Ryan, Theatrical manager Lucile Schmaedeke
Mrs. Ruggles, wife of Jefferson Stella Hahnlein
Blanche Dillingham, wife of Walter Margaret Davidson
Dora Ruggles, in love with Slocum, Lillian Arnold
Elizabeth Brooks, wife of Charles, Emily Waje
Valeske Bijon, A leading lady Annabelle Davidson
Musical numbers and readings will be given during the intermissions. The evening's entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Marley church. Everybody is welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Haley returned home Monday after spending a few weeks at the home of their son Harrison and family near Kempton, Ill.

Mrs. James Bowen, Mrs. Ward

Professional Cards Bowen Shop at

JOHN EMPIE
General Shoe Repairing neatly done at reasonable prices. Located in Emple Pharmacy Building at
WORTH, ILLINOIS

E. C. McMAHON, M. D.
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ISAAC N. EMPIE
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SPIRELLY CO., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Made to measure Corsets. Residence by appointment. Phone Mokena 29W
MOKENA, ILLINOIS

JOHN H. ROSER
112th Street and Spaulding Avenue
MT. GREENWOOD, ILLINOIS
Painter and Decorator
Estimates Given Freely

Unknown Man Killed on R. I. at New Lenox

An unidentified young man said to be about 25 years year old was killed by an east bound Rock Island freight local Thursday afternoon at about 3 o'clock near New Lenox. The engineer saw the man lying near the rail and could not stop at once. When the train was stopped and the train crew went to look for the man they found that a journal on one of the cars had struck his head, crushing his skull. As the man was still alive they put him on the caboose platform and hurried him to Mokena telephoning ahead to have Dr. McMahon meet the train, but the man died before Mokena was reached. Dr. McMahon searched the clothes of the dead man for some means of identification, but only found a package of cigarettes, a quarter in money and a withered rose. The body was placed in the Rock Island freight room at Mokena and corner Kingston was notified it is supposed the man was over come by the heat and fell alongside the tracks and was unable to get out of the train's way.

A new 65 foot well was drilled at the M. E. parsonage this week.

A new 65 foot well was drilled by Mr. Mangan. It was that they would have to go at least 100 feet and was surprised to get good water and plenty of it at 65 feet.

The old well at this place was condemned about 2 years ago.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. will give their monthly supper next Friday evening at the church.

Dr. Wilkins and family of Ind.,

Bush and daughter Clara Virginia, returned home Saturday after visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Henry L. Rust in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Marshall and daughter Evelyn visited at the I. A. Cleveland home in Orland Sunday.

Marion Handorf underwent an operation for appendicitis Tuesday June 3rd at the Silver Cross hospital, Joliet and has returned home and is convalescing nicely.

Misses Alma and Helen Boström and Mrs. Hilmer Johnson attended the wedding of their cousin Arthur Benson at Joliet, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Peterson spent Sunday at Plattville with the formers parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Case spent last week at Baraboo, Wis., at the home of the latter's mother.

A lawn fete was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ingram Friday evening under the auspices of the Marley Brotherhood.

The Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. Arthur Lauffer Thursday June 19th. Mrs. Chas. Lauffer and Mrs. Louis Nelson were the assistant hostesses.

Miss Grace McCormick of Joliet spent Sunday at Marley.

Miss Irene Hendricks spent last week in Manhattan.

Mrs. Sylvester who bought the Sophia Spieker estate at Marley, moved here from Chicago last Sat.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Silogvi a son on Friday, June 13th making the 13th child.
Mrs. Henry Tilsey is attending teachers summer school at De Kalb. Walter Haas graduated from the St. John parochial school at Joliet last week.

Mokena Set on Fire by Spark

But for the prompt and efficient work of its fire department, Mokena might have had a serious fire Thursday noon. Shortly after the 11:22 east bound Rock Island passenger train had pulled out, Harley Gillett while coming out of the Cooper & Hostert garage saw smoke coming thru the roof of James Bowen's carpenter shop. He told Harold Spies that the shop was on fire and in the meantime Walter Fisher also saw the blaze and Fire Marshall Herman Schweser was notified and the Vol. Fire Department quickly responded and within 10 minutes had the fire put out.

The spark from the passing train had lodged on the dry shingles and burning thru fell on some shavings in the carpenter shop which was a mass of flames in an instant. Newly made window and door screens for the new home of Elmer Cooper were in the shop and were ruined. The entire roof will have to be replaced.

Mr. Bowen was not in town and did not know of the fire until some time after it had happened.

While the car of road oil was being unloaded Wednesday the tank car caught fire but the blaze was quickly put out with a fire extinguisher.

A new line of box candies just arrived at Hensel's Drug Store, Mokena.

The M. E. Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Hall last Thursday. The ladies donated \$12 to the Halsted Street Institutional church in Chicago. A date to be announced later.

The Children's Day exercises held at the M. E. church Sunday night were well attended. The church was prettily decorated with flowers.

Miss Florence Cooper is enjoying a three weeks vacation from her nurse duties at the Silver Cross hospital.

Our best wishes to all our Mokena newly weds for much happiness and luck for their future. Mr. and Mrs. R. Hensel, Mokena.

Mrs. Hughes and son Charles have been spending a few days in Chicago visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Rosenberg entertained the latter's sister Mrs. Johnson and family of Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Stammer of Chicago has visiting her sister, Mrs. E. P. Krapp.

Mrs. John Semmler had quite an exciting time Thursday afternoon when a swarm of bees landed in her kitchen.

You can't get too warm if you drink Hensel's sodas.

Milton Krapp motored to St. Louis the forepart of the week and was accompanied home by Mrs. Krapp who had been visiting with relatives in that city.

Mrs. Lizzie Moriarty and grandson Francis have returned from a trip to Longacre, Wis.

Mamie G. Torkins and Fred Smith of Rodgers Park spent the week end at the home of their Aunt, Mrs. Mary Marti.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marti and son Ralph of Monee, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nills, Anna and Theo. Radle, of Hammond, Ind., were visitors Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Marti.

Bring your films to Hensel's Drug Store for developing.

Christ Bechstein is in quite poor health. A nurse is assisting in caring for him.

Mrs. Emma Bechstein has been visiting in Chicago with her cousins Mr. and Mrs. Bergman who have gone on a trip to Europe for the summer.

The Home Improvement Club is to meet with Mrs. John Mattes next Thursday.

You will find the best grade of cigars at Hensel's Drug Store.

Dr. and Mrs. Oak of Chicago visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hensel Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Aschenbrenner entertained a company of relatives Sunday at a family gathering.

visited a few days at the home of his sister, Mrs. Hamilton while he, was also attending the Physicians' and surgeons' convention in Chicago, this past week.

The Home Improvement club met at the home of Mrs. C. Button on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Alice Storm underwent a minor operation at Silver Cross.

Standard Oil cuts Gas to 15c Gal

Wm. Koerner of Frankfort, Rep. representative of the Standard Oil Co., for this section announces that his company has cut the price of gas from 18 cents to 15 1-4 cents per gallon from tank wagon.

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

Best of News Boiled Down and Arranged for Busy People.

Washington—

As a step in its program of farm relief, the Egyptian government announced it had asked bids in the American market for 28,500 tons of commercial fertilizers, which will be distributed among small farmers. Proposals will be received by the legation at Washington or the consulate in New York until June 30.

A. C. Fieldner, superintendent of the Pittsburgh experiment station, will represent the bureau of mines at the world power conference in London, the bureau announced. While abroad, he will make a thorough study of foreign progress in mining and fuel research.

It was reported that Charles Beecher Warren, United States ambassador to Mexico, would resign July 1.

Edwin Denby, former secretary of the navy, has been summoned to testify before the federal grand jury investigating naval oil leases.

The United States Supreme court has adjourned for the term, and will not meet again until October 6.

More than a dozen congressional investigations, embracing a wide range of subjects, will go on at Washington during the summer.

The shipping board rejected recommendations of President Palmer of the Fleet corporation for consolidating nine government Gulf trade routes to Europe, the Far East and South America.

Additional United States war vessels have been ordered from Turkish waters to Durazzo and Tirana because of disturbances in Albania. The two cities are the scene of revolutionary outbreaks and are supposed to be under rebel control.

The report is confirmed that the United States marines stationed at the embassy compound at Tokyo, Japan, since the earthquake were about to sail for home on the destroyer Pope.

The government surplus for the year will approach \$400,000,000. President Coolidge has been informed by Gen. H. M. Lord, director of the budget. Previous estimates had placed the surplus at about \$329,000,000.

The State department announced it would enter into no negotiations with the Japanese government that would have the effect of nullifying any provision of the Japanese exclusion section of the new immigration law.

The Supreme court blasted the last legal hope of the wets—under present laws—and dealt a death blow to breweries by ruling that doctors cannot prescribe beer as medicine. Thus the last legal excuse for operation of breweries was killed.

A smaller crop of wheat this year than produced last year was forecast by the Department of Agriculture in its report of June 1 crop conditions.

President Coolidge has formally ordered plans for payment of the soldiers' bonus to be rushed ahead. About \$2,250,000 from present veterans' bureau funds will be taken for the work. It will be replaced when congress reconvenes in December.

Domestic—

Explosion in a gun turret on the U. S. S. Mississippi at San Pedro, Cal., cut down three officers and forty-five men of the United States navy, seriously injured five men and less dangerously hurt seven others.

Signor Filippelli, editor of a Fascist newspaper, was arrested in Rome in connection with the kidnapping of Deputy Matteotti, "millionaire Socialist." No trace of the deputy has been found, despite rigid search.

Bishop Charles Fiske of the Presbyterian Episcopal diocese of central New York was reported slightly improved at the hospital in Baltimore, where he is ill with pneumonia.

Threats to blow up the morgue containing bodies of forty-eight victims of the explosion aboard the U. S. S. Mississippi, said by police to have been uttered by alleged Industrial Workers of the World whose hall was raided and wrecked by sailors, at San Pedro, Cal., caused a strong armed guard of civilian and naval police to be thrown about the morgue.

Four autoloading of bandits held up Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul mail train No. 57 about one mile south of Roundout, Ill., rifled the registered mail sacks carried in the six-car train and escaped. It is estimated that the robbers got between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 in cash.

Summonses have been issued at Glasgow, Ky., for 150 witnesses in an investigation of the shooting by alleged night raiders of Mrs. Albert Kidd. Local difficulties were given as a likely cause of the attack.

Joseph Saxl Kronfeldt, American minister to Persia, has resigned, according to the State department, and his resignation has been accepted.

Senator Brookhart of Iowa spent only \$37.84 in his campaign for re-election, according to an accounting of his campaign expenses, filed with Secretary of State Ramsay.

Four hundred and five cadets were graduated from West Point, the largest class in the history of the military academy. General Pershing delivered the address.

More than half of the 769 passengers on the Taty Maru, arriving at San Francisco, are Japanese, the vanguard of thousands seeking to enter before exclusion becomes effective July 1.

The state board of agriculture's report for June shows Kansas will produce a wheat crop of only 113,211,000 bushels, a loss of 21,000,000 from May report. Condition is 68 per cent normal.

Yale's two hundred and twenty-third commencement was begun with President James Rowland Angell and Prof. Clarence W. Mendell, chairman of the athletic board of control, in hospital. Dr. Angell came to Yale three years ago, and illness since his accession as head of the university has necessitated his absence from official duties.

The 1926 biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Atlantic City, N. J., it was determined by the board of directors.

Dr. W. D. Haggard of Nashville, Tenn., a widely known surgeon, was elected president of the American Medical association. On motion his election was made unanimous.

The steamship America, bearing the pick of America's athletic sons and daughters edged away from its docking space at Hoboken and set forth on the 3,000-mile journey to France and the eight Olympiad, at Colombes.

The population of the United States increased 1,943,000 during 1923, according to estimates announced by the national bureau of economic research. On January 1, 1924, the total population was 112,823,000, the bureau's figures show.

Two persons were killed almost instantly, another probably fatally hurt and a fourth seriously injured when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck a truck of the Laroy motorized circus at Orville, east of Wooster, Ohio.

Frank B. Giltreth, fifty-six, internationally known mechanical engineer and author, dropped dead of heart disease in a telephone booth at Montclair, N. J., after telephoning to his wife.

Ten persons are killed and more than a score injured in a wind storm, according to dispatches from Mitchell, S. D. Eight persons, all of one family, were reported killed near Bijou Hills. Two others are reported killed just outside of White Lake. Hundreds of farm buildings were blown down.

Mrs. Grace Cole, thirty; Lewis Cole, forty-one, her brother-in-law, and Mrs. Cole's six-months-old baby, were drowned in an irrigation ditch near Pueblo, Colo.

Mrs. Antoinette Gutsch, Casimir Gutsch and his mother, Mrs. Frances Gutsch, were killed when three automobiles crashed at Hawley and Janesville roads, near Milwaukee.

Walter L. Hopkins, Jr., of Richmond, Va., re-elected adjutant in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, announced that the membership of that organization has increased approximately 80 per cent during the last year.

Lieut. John Wilson, test pilot at Selfridge field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., was killed when the airplane he was piloting suddenly went into a tail spin and crashed to the ground. His home was in Charlotte, N. C.

Personal—

The degree of doctor of laws, conferred upon the late President Harding but never actually received by the President, was conferred upon his widow as a part of the program in the observance of the centennial of Kenyon college, Gambier, Ohio.

Foreign—

Negotiations have begun with the minister of the United States at Belgrade, Serbia, for a commercial treaty between Yugoslavia and America. The conversations are progressing favorably, and an extradition treaty, with clauses for mutual legal aid, already has been completed.

Signor Filippelli, editor of the Corriere Italiano, a Fascist newspaper, is reported to have been arrested at Rome in connection with the kidnapping of Deputy Matteotti. He was taken from a train going to Florence at Orte station by the police, who raced the train in an automobile.

Roald Amundsen, the explorer, was patched up differences with Lieutenant Locatelli, the Italian aviator, who is to fly one of the planes to the North pole, and a start will be made in a few days.

ALONG LIFE'S TRAIL

By THOMAS A. CLARK

Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

HIS JOB

THE little cab driver who used to come for me when, on rainy days, I took a taxi to save myself from the inclement weather was a cheerful soul. He was always careful, always courteous, always on time, always considerate of my comfort. He met me late one especially stormy night when the thermometer was down and the wind was cutting like a razor through the heaviest garments.

"Don't you get sick and tired of this dog's life?" I asked as he tucked me snugly into the back seat.

"Oh, no," he replied smiling, "you see, it's my job."

The memory of his cheerful face and his suggestive words has helped me often since. When the days have been long, and the callers irritating and the problems difficult to solve, when I might have grown discouraged over the honest effort which resulted only in failure, I have tried to take it cheerfully because it was my job.

I don't know what your job is, for the problem of no two men in this world is quite the same. It may be getting to class regularly every day, or keeping up your college work while you earn a precarious living. It may be pursuing a difficult study or teaching a stupid class that you do not enjoy, or leading a clean life when a thousand passions are urging you on to the rocks. It may be fighting homesickness or discouragement or despondency or moral temptations or mental lethargy. I don't know what it is, but you do.

Very likely yours is not an easy job, or at all times a pleasant one, and there will be all sorts of temptations to slight it, to evade its responsibilities, to put off its unpleasant, disagreeable features, to complain because it is more galling and exacting than other men's jobs. Usually, if we could only know we should discover that every job has its difficulties.

No matter how difficult your job is, you will find it half done if, when it presents itself, you go at it cheerfully, energetically. The work that is taken up with determination and enthusiasm loses half its difficulty. And the best part of it all is that, having done one job well, you are getting yourself ready for another. It is an old, tried proverb that nothing so succeeds as success; nothing so strengthens us as doing some difficult task well.

I met the little cab driver yesterday; he had a new job and a better one, probably a more exacting one, but he was meeting his new problem in just as happy and cheerful a way as ever. He gave me courage.

WHO PAYS?

"I've just been up at their country place visiting the Simpkinses," George remarked to me this fall. "Cadillac, motorboat, house party, fine board, no laundry bill, nothing to pay; pretty soft."

I had met Simpkins at the end of August, and he had told me what a grind the summer had been to him. "I've had to work early and late," he said. "That family of mine had a tearing good time up north with their friends, but the bills were tremendously heavy, and you know somebody always has to pay."

The Beta Tau Sigma party, the papers said, had set a new standard for social events in this community. Nothing was lacking to make it a success—cabs, evening clothes (mostly rented), favors, theater party, seven-course luncheon—it cost a pretty sum. I wondered who was paying; father at home getting up early and going to bed late? Sister teaching, or clerking or nursing? Mother going without the new gown or the vacation trip of which she was very much in need? These things more often than otherwise mean sacrifice; for some one has to pay.

Parker cut a pretty wide swath last year in college. He had the latest cut, up-to-date clothes; he never misses a good show—or a bad one; if anything was going on he could be found sitting in the front row, and there were unpleasant rumors about his associates. I knew his being in college was pinching at home a good deal, but his folks were quite willing to make the sacrifice in order that he might have the advantages that they had been denied. It wouldn't have been so bad if he had paid his part by plugging hard on his college work. Mother could perhaps have afforded to deny herself a spring bonnet if son had needed the money to buy a Phi Beta Kappa pin; but as it was, he finished the year in debt to every one and with a scholastic average of 59. Those who were paying got little for their money.

For every good time you have, for every luxury you enjoy, for every dissipation in which you indulge or graft which you take advantage of, somebody is having to pay. You may charge the account at times, but ultimately the bills come in with interest.

It is better on the whole for each man to pay his share of the bill. No one respects a boy who is always eager to sit in, but who never reaches for the check. If the home folks are willing to make the sacrifices and furnish the money, son ought to play the game fairly, to economize occasionally and to square his half of the account by a return of manly character and good scholarship.

AMERICAN REPLY GOES TO JAPAN

Answer to Protest Against Exclusion Is Not Made Public.

Washington.—The reply of the Washington government to the protest made by Japan against the Japanese exclusion section of the new immigration law was sent on its way to Tokyo by Ambassador Hanihara, who received it from Secretary Hughes.

The text was withheld from publication until simultaneous announcement be made in Tokyo and Washington.

American newspapers were asked to refrain as a patriotic duty from attempting any forecast or description of the note in advance of its being officially made public.

Officials of the Japanese embassy were set at work translating the document into diplomatic code as soon as Ambassador Hanihara returned to the embassy from his visit to the State department, and the note was started over the cables in sections.

While no announcement was made at the embassy or State department, it was learned from responsible sources that Ambassador Hanihara would depart from Washington "on leave" about July 12 or 15.

His departure ostensibly will be to make an official report to his government. It was reiterated he has never resigned nor been recalled.

Tokyo.—The Japanese boycott of American wares is ending rapidly and many persons previously advocating this method of reprisal for the Japanese exclusion measure adopted by congress are now opposing it.

A mass meeting at Yokohama resolved not to buy American cotton or to sell silk to the United States. This resolution, however, is being jeered as extremely impracticable.

Lives and Property Wiped Out by Storm

St. Paul, Minn.—At least 14 persons are reported dead and more than a score injured as the result of tornadoes, windstorms and heavy hail and rain in the Northwest.

Eight persons were reported dead at Bijou Hills, Brule county, two at White Lake, Aurora county, one at Pierre, and one at Blunt in South Dakota.

Glad Valley, in Ziebach county, South Dakota, was reported virtually wiped out when a tornado struck over a territory of 50 miles square and caused probably a score of injuries and property damage which may exceed \$100,000.

At Mitchell four persons were injured, one perhaps fatally, and property damage was estimated at several hundred thousand dollars.

Great Britain Backs Up Envoy in Mexico

London.—Prime Minister MacDonald in the commons made an official statement of the British attitude on the case of H. A. C. Cummins, who is besieged by Mexican police in the British legation at Mexico City. The police carry orders to deport him.

The British government does not agree that the complaint against Mr. Cummins, who is a consular agent, is justified. The government had demanded an explanation from Mexico.

Rockefeller Makes Gift of \$500,000 to Yale

Cambridge, Mass.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has given \$500,000 to the division of fine arts of Harvard university in honor of President Emeritus Charles William Eliot. Mr. Rockefeller's \$500,000 was given as a part of \$2,000,000 desired for the erection and endowment of the new Fogg art museum at the university. It brings the total subscription thus far to within \$350,000 of the amount desired.

Form New Organization of Christian Scientists

Boston.—Formed by a "dissenting minority," the Christian Science Parent Church of the New Generation held its first service here. The church, organized under the leadership of Mrs. Annie C. Bill, is composed of members who have resigned from the mother church as a result of recent litigation.

Albion College Gets Large Sum of Money

Albion, Mich.—That Albion college will receive about \$100,000 from the estate of Mrs. Madelon Louise Turner, Kalamazoo recluse, who died about ten days ago, was announced to the alumni and former students of the college while they were gathered at the annual alumni banquet.

Ludendorff to Lead Attack

Berlin.—General Ludendorff is prepared to use General Nollet's elevation to the French cabinet as the occasion of a bitter attack on the government when the reichstag opens.

Herriot Is Mild

Paris.—The declaration of the new government is said to be a disappointment to those who have looked for surprises or sensations in Premier Herriot's program, which is in favor of conciliation.



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DUTCH PROCESS
COCOA

38¢



FARM HOUSE
AMERICAN PROCESS
COCOA

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Established 1853
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Monarch has the rich quality and flavor that makes Dutch Process Cocoa so popular everywhere. This is a good thing to remember if you like Dutch Process Cocoa. When you ask for Monarch, you get the quality you want and at the same time pay only about half as much for it.

Some people prefer American Process Cocoa. Farm House Cocoa is made especially for those who do. It is a quality cocoa—healthful and nourishing. Farm House is priced about 50% lower than many other brands of similar quality. You save money every time you buy Farm House.

Quality for 70 years

Grocers—Monarch Coffee, Catnip, Sweet Pickles, Condiments, Fruits, Vegetables and all products of our kitchens are sold only by Regular Retail Grocers who own and operate their own stores. We Never Sell to Chain Stores.

Identifying Him
Blinks—What kind of a man is he?
Loudly?
Jinks—The kind of a bird who has made a failure of his own business, but knows how he could make a howling success of everybody else's.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Should Use Swamp-Root

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper—Advertisement.

A Flashy Bird

"Yes, mum, I know them African parrots. I had one and it used to whistle 'The Village Blacksmith' so beautifully that sparks used to fly from its tail."

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Gave Himself Away

Agent—Is the head of the house in? Man—Just a moment. (Calling loudly): Sophie! (No answer.) Yes, what was it you wanted with me?—London Answers.

Dr. Robert Bridges, England's poet laureate, began life as a physician, and became a professional poet only in middle age.

Easy to Answer

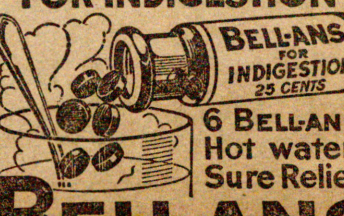
Owner—What will it cost me to have my car fixed?

Garageman—What's the matter with it?

Owner—I don't know.

Garageman—Forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.—Arkansas Utility News.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



BELLANS
6 BELLANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELLANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60¢ and \$1.00 at Druggists. Halsey Chem. Works, Pathecoque, N. Y.

HINDERCOINS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15¢ by mail or at Druggists. Halsey Chem. Works, Pathecoque, N. Y.

BABIES LOVE MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The infants' and children's Regulator. Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Guaranteed purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. It quickly overcomes colic, diarrhoea, flatulency and other like disorders. The open published formula appears on every label. At All Druggists.

Beautiful Everlasting Flower Sprays—Earn easy money making and selling these sprays by mail, or at home. Instructions with each order upon request. Beautiful everlasting flower sprays, not artificial flowers, for funerals and cemetery. Also lovely everlasting flower bouquets for home or business, \$1 each. M. O. A. R. Shafer, Box 23, Le Mesa, Calif.

HEMSTITCHING AND PICKING Attachment fits any machine; for home use; \$2.50 sent collect. Agents wanted. 1212 floor, 6 N. Michigan, Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 25—1924.

Experience

Experience cannot be criticized by our idea of what experience ought to be like; it can be criticized only by more experience.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

Opportunity does much that ability gets credit for.

The secret of good bread: Yeast Foam

Are your children sturdy?

If your child is delicate, irritable, backward in school, look carefully to the food eaten. Have plenty of good home-made bread. It's wholesome and children love its flavor.



Send for free booklet
"The Art of Baking Bread"

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Chicago, Ill.



NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Missouri Congressman Sick of His Job

WASHINGTON. — Domination of congress by blocs and the enactment of socialistic legislation are attacked by Representative Henry L. Jost of Kansas City, Mo., in a statement in which he announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Jost, a Democrat who is serving his first term, said that he had no desire longer to remain a member of a body that was influenced only by expediency and whose action on measures showed an utter disregard of the public welfare. He added that he would be glad to yield his place to some Democrat who would assist in reclaiming the nation's political sanity.

Mr. Jost said that he had received assurances of support for re-election from many of his constituents and that he believed that if he were a candidate he would be unopposed for the Democratic nomination. He said, also, that soon after he came to Washington he had decided to retire at the end of his term.

He has telegraphed his political associates in Kansas City of his decision. His statement reads:

"I will not file for renomination. Of that I became sure within thirty days

after I took my seat, and time and intervening experience have served but to confirm me in that determination. With congress in the grip of groups and blocs, which legislate and tax solely from consideration of expediency rather than from principle, and with socialism in the ascendancy, I do not care to continue and sustain the attendant loss of companionship with my family and home friends as well, which would result from further inattention to my professional work.

"The present public distemper of the country must run its course. People will finally realize that prosperity depends upon something else than a legislative fiat, and that nothing but harm can come from any law passed to favor a certain and special class. The sound principles upon which the fathers grounded and prospered this republic are out of fashion now, but ultimately will again be in favor.

"I shall be glad to yield this place to some Democrat who has the patience and can afford to help reclaim the political sanity of the nation."

Jost was born in New York city in 1873. He is a lawyer and was mayor of Kansas City, 1912-16.

Things New Statesmen Want to Know

WILLIAM TYLER PAGE, clerk of the national house of representatives, holds the position of professor of statesmanship in the recently established "College of Congress." His pupils are the new members of congress and congressmen-elect and Mr. Page not only is the teacher, but he also uses his own textbook.

Of the 129 new members of the present congress, 115 attended the course in statesmanship under Mr. Page. The entire course was completed by the instructor in one evening, at the conclusion of which the professor rewarded his pupils with a buffet luncheon.

Mr. Page's lecture occupied less than an hour and a half, the remainder of the evening being spent answering questions of the congressmen.

"This is a symposium, rather than a school," Mr. Page told the freshmen members of congress attending his class. The lecture included a summary of the duties of congressmen and other matters relative to their work in Washington.

"There are 435 of you in the house. You were sent here by 100,000,000 sovereign people. You represent those

people who sent you here by their votes. Whoever criticizes congress and its members on general principles, without some substantial reason, criticizes the sovereign people of this country," said Mr. Page in his lecture.

The questions asked by the new members of congress are indicative of some of the "tricks of the trade of being a congressman."

One congressman wanted to know the franking privileges granted members of congress. He was told of a former representative who sent to his home on a frank a Shetland pony; others who shipped pianos, trunks, furniture and many other articles.

"Is the mileage the same for all?" asked Pedro Guevara, the new commissioner from the Philippines.

He was told the two commissioners from the Philippines each receive \$2,000 mileage a year for traveling expenses. The Alaskan delegate gets \$1,500 a year; the commissioner from Porto Rico is allowed actual traveling expenses, and the delegates from Hawaii and congressmen from the 48 states each receive 20 cents a mile one way from their homes and Washington.

Population Increase and Farm Lands

STATISTICIANS have estimated that the population of the United States, by its natural increase alone and without any addition from immigration, will amount to 150,000,000 people shortly after 1950. If there is any large immigration in the next quarter of a century the 150,000,000 mark may be reached even earlier. Economists in the Department of Agriculture have attempted to estimate roughly what crop and pasture and forest land will be required to support such a population.

They calculate that if consumption remains on the same per capita basis and production per acre is not increased considerably more land will be needed than is available. This conclusion, however, need cause no alarm, because consumption habits will certainly undergo some change, and the average yield per acre of crop and pasture land will undoubtedly be increased. Assuming that some modifications will be made in consumption habits and production methods, it is figured that only about 38,000,000 acres need be added to the present actual crop land to support 150,000,000 persons.

That addition would suffice for domestic consumption, moreover, and still leave us half the present acreage to devote to production for export. The experts figure that the total area of land needed to sustain a population of 150,000,000 with no greater relative dependence on imports than exists now would be 403,000,000 acres. An addition of a little more than a million acres a year until 1955 would bring crop land acreage to that point.

Some changes in consumption would be necessary to make this area suffice. In food consumption it is thought the principal change would be in the use of live stock products. Consumption of cereals and dairy products probably would not decrease materially. A very large decrease is reckoned on in the consumption of forest products.

There are available a little more than 600,000,000 acres of potential crop land from which to choose the additional 38,000,000 acres of crop land estimated to be required for a population of 150,000,000. Allowing for an area of forest land equal to the present forest area, there remains nearly 400,000,000 acres which constitute an area of potential crop land.

Uncle Sam's Lively Printing Department

THE capital will talk for some time to come about a public speech made the other night in another city by George H. Carter, the public printer of the United States, detailing his experiences during the last three years.

Corruption, graft, wholesale race-track gambling and bootlegging flourished unrestrained, he charged, and to "clean up" the government printing office it was necessary to dismiss 208 employees, including the deputy public printer and the chief clerk, as well as foremen and minor executives.

Mr. Carter uncovered a still in the office of one foreman, he said. A trusted messenger between the government printing office and the capitol was discovered to be bootlegging for members of congress. Executives and foremen were found to be filling requisitions for excessive quantities of grain alcohol for alleged mechanical uses in the establishment.

Bootlegging, generally, was an intensively cultivated industry throughout the place. Even boy apprentices were found to be buyers and consumers of illicit liquor.

Race-track gambling became a greater concern than their work to many of the 4,000 employees, Mr. Carter declared, adding that women workers, along with the men, turned over \$1,000 a day to the bookmakers for bets.

Many women employees were kept constantly penniless by their almost daily losses. One woman confessed she had mortgaged her home and lost all in her desire to win a fortune on the tracks.

Mr. Carter produced copies of telegrams to support his charge that the gambling mania had enfolded high executives of the printing office. These messages between various tracks and individuals in the printing office were received over a wire in the government establishment operated by a government employee.

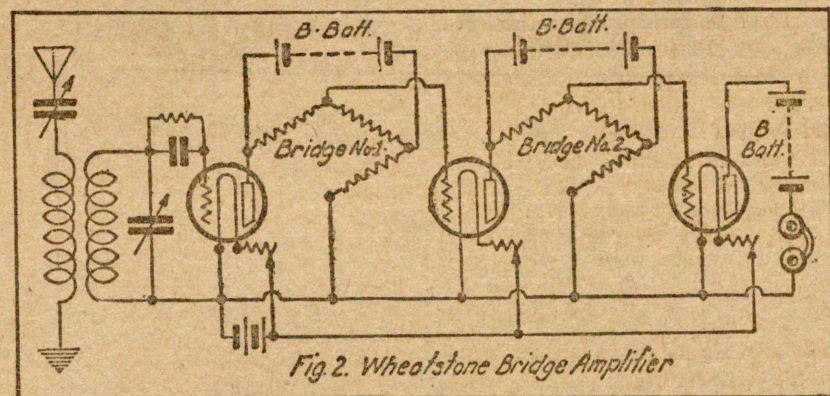
For the most part, the telegrams were tips on the races, and were addressed to a former deputy public printer, and former chief clerk. Mr. Carter said he found them among important government records in the official files of the printing office.

He said the morale of the place had fallen so low, and required such drastic treatment, that his office looked more like a police court than the headquarters of a \$12,000,000 business establishment.

He also charged that he found "a secret oath-bound clique and invisible klan" in the office, which had succeeded for years in dominating the operation of the printing office, padding the pay rolls and forcing nonunion workers by the "silent treatment" to either join the union or give up their jobs.

RADIO

(Edited by G. Douglas Wardrop, Editor of Radio Merchandising.)

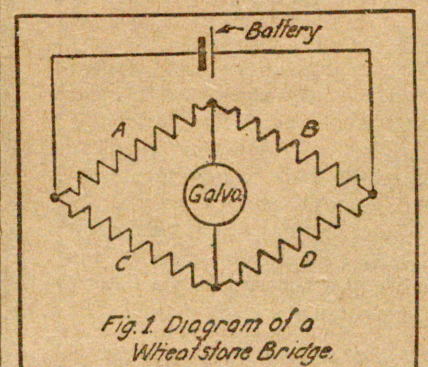


By H. DE A. DONISTHORPE

A well known electrical balancing system is that known as the Wheatstone bridge. This well known principle can be applied beneficially to a radio amplifying circuit with excellent results.

In order to appreciate this particular form of circuit it will first be necessary to describe the Wheatstone bridge so that those who are not familiar with that piece of electrical apparatus may understand the action of this novel form of tube amplifier.

Fig. 1 illustrates the circuit of such a bridge, and consists of four resistances, A, B, C and D, connected across a single dry cell after the fashion shown. A sensitive current detecting device is joined in the circuit at the position indicated. Now if the product of the two resistances A and D are equal to that of B and C then no current will flow through the galvanometer and the resistance circuits may be said to be balanced. Such an



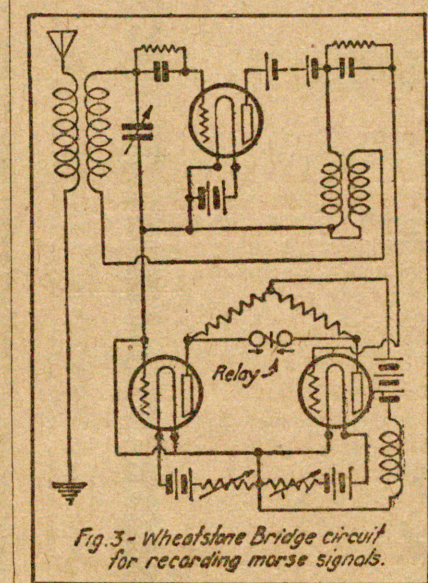
Instrument is used for determining an unknown resistance. Suppose this resistance to be that inserted in the limb A, then this element is balanced with a known resistance, B, by varying the resistances, C and D, until there is no deflection shown by the galvanometer.

The Resistances.

The resistances C and D, when associated in a bridge for measuring purposes, generally consist of a single length of resistance wire of a known value with a sliding contact from the galvanometer, dividing it into the two separate units. The method of procedure is then to vary the position of the slider along the wire until the "balance" is indicated by a zero deflection.

Now when this simple principle is applied to a thermionic triode circuit it is the aim to produce a state of balance after the fashion described, one of the resistances being that of the internal resistance of a tube. A circuit showing such an arrangement is given in Fig. 2. This circuit will function admirably as an amplifier and at the same time does not possess that objectionable tendency to self-oscillate as is associated with some forms of audio frequency amplifiers.

It will be plainly seen by comparing this arrangement with the Wheatstone bridge that the tubes are connected in the several stages, taking the place of one of the limbs of the two bridges 1 and 2. It is important, therefore, that the resistances in the other limbs should correspond to that



of the internal resistance of the tubes employed, and this will be found to be of a value somewhere of the order of 30,000 ohms.

It will be noted that the filament circuit of each tube is provided with a variable resistance, and these are for the purpose of permitting a rough adjustment of the internal resistance of each tube to that of the other members of the respective bridges.

Action of the Circuit. The action of the circuit is then quite simple if it be studied in connection with the balanced bridge principle, in that the variations of grid potential of the first tube bring about alterations in the filament anode current, reducing the internal resist-

ance of the tube. This will result in a flow of current from the "B" battery No. 1, bringing about an alteration of grid potential between the grid and filament of the second tube, establishing the usual thermionic amplifying effect in the anode circuit of that tube.

The circuit is highly ingenious and will reward the experimenter with excellent results for his efforts, but it is associated with the disadvantage of utilizing three "B" batteries and three filament resistances.

This Wheatstone bridge principle can be still further employed in a similar circuit for the recording of Morse signals. This particular arrangement is shown in Fig. 3, and is due to Doctor Alexanderson. Here the two tubes are connected in the opposite arms of the bridge corresponding to A and D of the circuit shown in Fig. 1. In this case the operation is somewhat different to that described in the pure amplifier. Here the variations of the grid potentials of the two valves cause increases in the currents flowing in the anode circuits of these tubes, which are equivalent as before to a decrease in the effective resistances of these triodes, and the balance of the bridge circuit is consequently upset.

Current Through Relay.

This defective balance allows a current to flow through the relay, which instrument is equivalent to the galvanometer of the Wheatstone bridge. In the other two limbs of the bridge are included two resistances, and as in the case of the aforementioned amplifier these are equal in value to that of the internal resistance of the tube.

The relay current from the relay can, of course, be made to work a Morse ink or other form of recording device, and with a little careful adjustment of the circuit some astonishing results can be easily obtained with these tubes.

To those who are interested in radio to an extent which reaches further than just broadcast reception the two circuits described will prove of interest, as they offer scope for further experimentation.—New York Sun.

What Amateurs Should Know About Wire Work

Lead-in wires should be of copper, approved copper-clad steel or other metal which will not corrode excessively, and in no case should they be smaller than number 14 gauge. Antenna and counterpoise conductors and wires leading therefrom to ground switch, where attached to buildings, must be firmly mounted five inches clear of the surface of the building on nonabsorptive insulating supports, such as treated wood pins or brackets equipped with insulators having not less than five-inch creepage and airgap distance to inflammable or conducting material. Where desired, approved type insulators may be used.

In passing the antenna or counterpoise lead-in into the building, a tube or bushing of nonabsorptive insulating material should be installed so as to have a creepage and airgap distance of at least five inches to any extraneous body. If porcelain or other fragile material is used, it should be installed so as to be protected from mechanical injury.

A drilled window pane may be used in place of bushing, provided five-inch creepage and airgap distance is maintained.—Radio Digest.

Neutrodyne Connections and Careful Soldering

When connecting up the neutrodyne the soldering should be done very carefully and under no consideration should acid be used as a soldering flux. The most desirable flux to use is a mixture of alcohol and resin. Some of the no-corrode soldering pastes on the market are permissible, if the joints are carefully cleaned immediately after soldering with alcohol or gasoline. Another very important point in soldering is to use a soldering copper that is hot enough. Cold soldering means high frequency resistance and poor mechanical strength in connections.

Howling

Ever experience howling between the stages of an audio frequency amplifier? If the transformers are placed too close together, magnetic leakage is caused by the escaping lines of force from the core into the air which passes from one transformer to the other and therefore destroys the electrical balance. As a result the circuits are placed in a state of unbalance, resulting in a series of screeches and howls in the phones or loud speaker.

Children Cry for



MOTHERS:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

THEY LOOK AT YOUR SHOES!

SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH

Keeps All Kinds of Shoes Neat and New Looking

Shinola for Black, Tan, White, Ox-Blood and Brown Shoes

Shinola is the quick shining shoe polish; made of finest wax and oils, it keeps shoe leather pliable.

The key opening box saves time and fingernails and makes it easy to shine your shoes often.

Teach the Children to Take Good Care of Their Shoes



No Need to Bother

With the Middleman

A farmer of German descent entered the drug store of a small Ohio town, as the story was told at the Salesmanship luncheon recently by Martin L. Pierce of Canton, Ohio, expert in industrial relations.

"I want an undertaker," he announced to the druggist, who, as it happened, was president of the local Salesmanship club.

"Why, who's dead?" the druggist inquired sympathetically.

"Nobody's dead, but my wife's sick, so I want an undertaker," the farmer repeated.

"You don't mean an undertaker; you want a doctor; I'll get you one," the druggist replied reaching for the phone.

"Oh, no, I don't; I want an undertaker," the man insisted. "Ain't we been hearing at every meeting of the Salesmanship club how we should eliminate the middleman?"—Houston Post.

Whale Meat as Food

Whaling has now been established on a scientific basis by the Norwegian industry. After years of extravagant killing when nothing but the blubber was utilized, whales are now being utilized completely, boneless whale meat being an important product.

It was considered necessary last year to grant whaling permits under concessions covering all Norwegian waters, in order to prevent undue competition and to insure the best utilization of the whale. Fresh whale meat compares favorably with other meats, according to scientific tests conducted by Christiania university.

We Understand

It was a dear old Brookline lady who made the Malapropian remark: "Say what you will, I've tried all my life to live up to my ordeals."—Boston Transcript.

Doing Away With

Tedium of Travel

The phrase "the tedium of travel" will speedily become meaningless, so far as long-distance railway journeys are concerned, if other companies follow the lead of the London & North-eastern and run "cinema coaches," says London Tit-Bits.

Experiments recently carried out on long-distance trains proved conclusively that even on trains traveling at express speed films can be shown with results as good as in a first-class picture theater. True, a few difficulties from oscillation and so on had to be overcome, but these have now been dealt with successfully.

The coach used as railway film-theater by the London & North-eastern was not specially constructed for that purpose. A coach in storage was taken out, dismantled, refitted, shuttered and equipped with operator's room and screen. Power was supplied by the train's electric-lighting system and the auditorium was seated for 30 people.

All cinema-theater regulations have been strictly observed in the construction of this railway picture house.

Corrected

A zealous but untrained reformer had obtained permission to speak at the county jail.

"Brothers," he pleaded with them, "lose no time in turning to the pathway of righteousness. Remember we are here today and gone tomorrow." Gloomy voice from the rear: "I've got eighteen years here yet."

Plane Flies Over Andes

A Danish aviator in an American plane flew over the Andes with a passenger, the first time the feat was ever accomplished.

A single spade in the hand is worth more than a tray of diamonds in the pack.

Life gives you just 13 years of real health—and happiness

Average Health Span extends only from age 18 to age 31, according to United States Life Tables, 1920

Assuming that you are the average person, you will enjoy health—physical freedom and full vigor—only from age 18 to 31. This astounding fact is shown by the United States Life Tables, 1920.

Your earning power will decrease rapidly after 40. That period commonly called "the prime of life" will actually be an age of decay.

This sounds sensational. It is sensational. But it is true—and it is something to which the wise man or woman will give serious thought.

Of course, it is not natural, or right. It is the direct result of an artificial mode of life—of careless eating, sleeplessness, and stimulated nerves. Nature provides a danger signal—fatigue—to warn when the body needs rest. The person who regularly deadens the fatigue signal by the use of a drug is overriding the warning of nature.

That is what coffee does. The average cup of coffee contains 1½ to 3 grains of the drug caffeine—classified as a poison. This is a dose of caffeine of the size often administered by physicians in cases of heart failure. It is a powerful stimulant. It appears to give new strength by deadening the fatigue signal. Actually, this new strength is robbed from the body's own reserve.

Coffee contains no nourishment. Its only virtues, as a beverage, are its warmth and flavor. A good, hot, drugless drink is a benefit with every meal.

Millions enjoy such a drink in Postum, a drink made of whole wheat and bran, skillfully roasted, with a little sweetening—nothing more. A

drink with the rich, mellow, full-bodied flavor of this wholesome grain. Every member of the family can drink it every meal of the day, enjoy its deliciousness, crave it, knowing there isn't a sleepless hour, a headache, or a taut nerve in it.

For the sake of your years following age 31, we want you to try Postum for thirty days. You can't expect to overcome the effects of a habit of years in two or three days, or even a week. To make this a sporting proposition, we will give you a week's supply of Postum free. Enough for a cup with every meal for a week. But we want you to carry on for the full thirty days.

Carrie Blanchard, who has personally served Postum to over 500,000 people, will send you her own directions for preparing it. Indicate whether you want Instant Postum, the easiest drink in the world to prepare, or Postum Cereal, the kind you boil. Either form costs less than most other hot drinks. Fill out the coupon, and get your first week's free supply of Postum—now!

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INSTANT POSTUM . . . ☐ Check which
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The News-Bulletin

Wm Semmler
Editor and Publisher
Published every Friday at Mokena
Illinois.
Entered at the Post Office at
Mokena, Illinois as second class
mail matter.

Friday, June 20, 1924

CUT OUT GUN ADS. FROM CHEAP MAGAZINES AS THEY ADD TO CRIME

One big factor that is tending to make "baby" bandits and holdup men is the widespread advertising of firearms by manufacturers and dealers. The cheap magazines are just filled with firearm advertisements and revolvers and automatic guns are sold very cheaply and are an incentive to crime as anyone can buy a firearm cheap and go out and hold up people and get the price of a gun back in one hold up. Our good law makers are so busy making laws for all sorts of conditions but this big evil has evidently been overlooked entirely.

Recently we looked over a cheap monthly magazine and found 12 firearm advertisements, which constituted nearly 25 per cent of the advertising in that magazine.

The News-Bulletin would suggest that a law be enacted prohibiting magazines and papers in general to accept such ads as above referred to. If anyone wants to buy a gun he will know where to go without having our periodicals and papers filled with ads of an instrument of death. It is a disgrace that such cheap, trashy magazines that fill up on this kind of business are allowed the privilege of the U. S. mails.

BOTTLING PLANT PROPOSED FOR PEOTONE IF FARMERS WILL SUPPLY THE MILK

The production of milk in the Peotone territory has been and is increasing rapidly. As a result there has been more or less talk of establishing a bottling plant to prepare the product for the city markets.

At present many of the farmers are hauling their milk to Beecher, Solitt and other points. Peotone would be a much more convenient point for them.

The Citizens State Bank of Peotone has sent out letters to all the farmers in the Peotone territory asking them to fill out the blanks on a postal card which is enclosed with the letter. This is being done to ascertain whether a sufficient number of the farmers are interested in the project to make it worth while to organize some kind of a company to establish the plant.

The bank is quite anxious to receive the farmers' replies as soon as possible. We think that the project is a good one and we hope that every man who has received the banks inquiry will be interested enough to reply to it at once.

—Peotone Vedette



Very Low
Summer
Fares

Colorado Yellowstone California

See Colorado This Summer

Rock Island is the Colorado Way to Magic Yellowstone. Route of Golden State Limited to California and Rocky Mountain Limited to Colorado. Ask us how you can go one way, return another—see all, and get three vacations in one.

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Mokena, Ill.
W. J. LAFFERTY, T. P. A.
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Chicago, Ill.

WALTER P. CHRYSLER'S TRAFFIC TALKS



SAFETY ALWAYS PAYS

THE A. B. C. OF MOTOR SAFETY

Automobiles are used more in the United States than in any other country in the world because they cost less here, gasoline is cheaper, roads are better and taxation is lighter. A third of all the cars are on farms and in towns of less than 1,000. Only nine per cent are in cities of more than 500,000 and yet those cities have traffic problems which are becoming increasingly troublesome.

The commonest type of accident today is where a motorist hits a pedestrian and yet the fact is that in most cases the pedestrian is guilty of the traffic violation. All of which teaches the motorist that he cannot assume that the motorist will observe the law.

"SAFETY FIRST" 25 YEARS OLD

It is an amazing fact that the safety first movement began but 25 years ago. The automotive industry dates back about 29 years. There may be some connection between the two facts.

The motor car death rate is by no means rising as rapidly as automobile registration.

One of the commonest causes of motor accidents is reckless driving. The careless driver is just as much of a menace to the motorist as he is to the pedestrian. No motor car manufacturer wants his particular make or makes of cars in the hands of reckless drivers.

Always be careful.

WHY ALWAYS AUTO ACCIDENT?

The other day I saw a wagon crash into an automobile on a crowded street and the next morning I read in the newspapers about an automobile accident. Why wouldn't it have been fairer to have described it as a wagon accident?

When a street car crashes into an automobile the mishap is usually described as an auto accident. Why not call it a street car accident even though the car has to keep on tracks and the automobile has the choice of several routes?

When a train hits an automobile it may be just as much of a train accident as it is an automobile accident.

I sometimes wonder whether the public hasn't been just a little bit misled about the number of automobile accidents because of this common practice to describe all accidents in which an automobile figures as automobile accidents.

STANDARD TRAFFIC LIGHTS

It would be of advantage to motorist and pedestrian alike if the use of traffic lights could be standardized throughout the United States. For example, a green light to a railroad man means go ahead, but in many cities it means stop.

New York City uses a red light to indicate that a change is about to be made in the movement of traffic. A red light means stop to most people.

In New York an orange light is used to go ahead. To a railroad man an orange light means to proceed with caution. In New York a green light means stop. This selection of green was determined by its visibility.

It is probable that this whole plan of using colors could be worked out more scientifically and in such a way that there would be less confusion. There is no reason why cities should not standardize the use of lights.

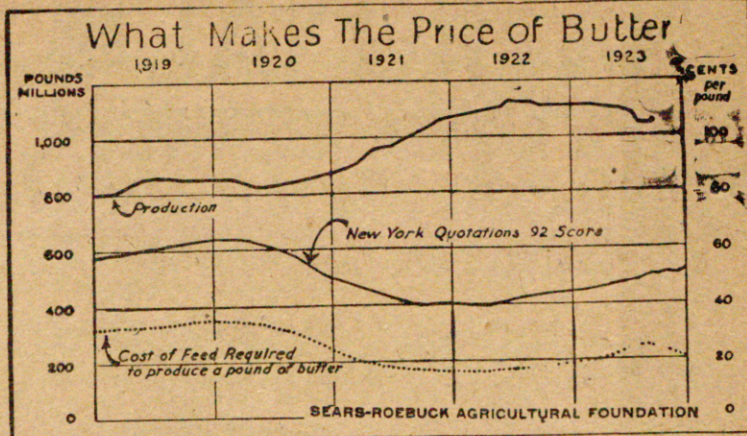
"GO" SHOULD MEAN FAIR DISTANCE

The synchronization of motor traffic which has proved so helpful in such cities as New York and Chicago, offers a practical plan for traffic relief. This means that traffic over a wide area moves in the same direction. It means that when a motorist gets a "go" sign at one block he does not run into a "stop" sign at the next.

The use of one way streets is another simple method of relieving traffic congestion.

When parked cars impede traffic cars should be parked on the little used streets.

It is to the interest of the community to make it easy for the motorist to operate his car.



Evidently production, consumption and feed prices, all play an important part in regulating butter prices in a tariff-protected market like the United States. The cost of feed may regulate in the long run, but over periods of a few years it has little to do with the selling price of butter.



Get More Milk

Longer production periods—more milk—stronger calves—larger cows—bigger profits

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"Balanced rations" don't give cows enough mineral matter: calcium, phosphorus, sodium, chlorine and iodine.

MOR-MILK is 100% mineral. No filler. Keeps up cell vigor and resists disease. 99 1/2% digestible. Supplies mineral deficiency. Cows grow bigger frames—they beget larger, healthier calves—yield more milk—continue milk production longer. Bigger profits.

Write today for Booklet

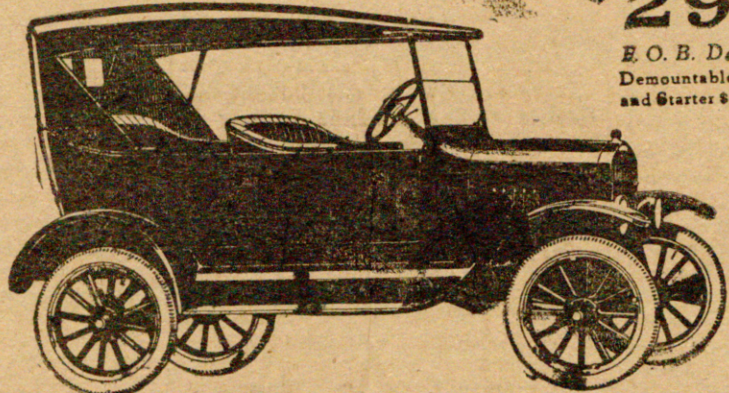
"Why Your Cows Need Mor-Milk Minerals"

Give Mor-Milk a trial—costs only a few cents per cow per month. Watch the cows that get Mor-Milk. You'll find it pays dollars where it costs pennies.

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SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED
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You can buy any model by making a small down-payment and arranging easy terms for the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. The Ford dealer in your neighborhood will gladly explain both plans in detail.

PALOS PARK

Mr. Ed. Cowan and John McCord spent a few days this past week at Springfield, Ill., in the street connecting at 127th st., and street connecting at 127th st., and 76th Ave., thence west to Archer. A car was stolen at the Forest

Preserve at 123st., and 96th ave., Saturday June 14, also one of the stands near Swallow Cliff was broken in and several cases of pop were taken.

The school house of District 118 was broken into by several young people who had started to play rough house when they were ordered to leave by Mrs. Robson who

lives near by.

Richard McLaughry had his Ford coupe stolen at Whiting, Ind., recently.

The dance given by the Palos A club was well attended and was a financial success. Proceeds go toward new suits and equipment.

Miss Ethel Yunker entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robson of Palos Park at a birthday dinner last Thursday.

Don't Forget

RANEY'S GROVE

ORLAND, ILLINOIS

Will open a regular summer dancing season

Sunday June 22, 1924

DANCING EVERY WEDNESDAY

SATURDAY

AND SUNDAY EVENING

Music by TALCOTT'S

Seven Piece Orchestra

Formerly of "The Golden Lily"

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July 4th

Afternoon &
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